ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ –೧೬೦ Volume - 160	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಸೋಮವಾರ, ೨೨, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್, ೨೦೨೫ (ಪುಷ್ಯ, 0೧, ಶಕವರ್ಷ, ೧೯೪೭) BENGALURU, MONDAY, 22, DECEMBER, 2025 (PUSHYA , 01, SHAKAVARSHA, 1947)	ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೨೪೫ Issue 245

ಭಾಗ ೪

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಆದೇಶಗಳು

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 18 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2025 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.12.2025.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 22.09.2025ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-Section-3 Sub Section (i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ the Boiler Operation Engineers' Rules, 2025ರ Notification-GSR 705(E) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2025

G.S.R. 705(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clause (e) and clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 39 of the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025), and in supersession of the Boiler Operation Rules, 2021, except as respects thing done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

CHAPTER-I

Preliminary

1. **Short title and commencement. –** (1) These Rules may be called the Boiler Operation Engineers' Rules, 2025.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definitions. –** (1) In these rules, unless the content otherwise requires,-

(a) "Act" means the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025);

(b) "Boiler Operation Engineer" means a person granted with a certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer under these rules;

(c) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Committee;

(d) "Chief Inspector" shall have the meaning assigned to it under clause (e) of section 2 of Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025);

(e) "Committee" means the Committee of Examiners constituted under these rules;

(f) "form" means a form appended to these rules;

(g) "Government" means a State Government or Administration of an Union territory;

(h) "Secretary" means the Secretary to the Committee;

(i) "section" means a section of the Act;

(j) every reference in these rules to a boiler or boilers shall be deemed to include also a reference to an economiser or economisers respectively.

(2) Words or expressions used in these rules but not defined shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

CHAPTER-II

GENERAL

3. **Supervision of operation of boiler.–** The owner of a single boiler or two or more boilers connected in a battery or of many separate individual boilers situated within a radius of fifty meters having a total heating surface exceeding one thousand square meters in any of the cases shall not use the same or permit the same to be used unless the boiler or boilers are placed in direct charge of a proficient person specified in rule 4 in addition to such number of boiler attendants as specified in these rules:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may permit any boiler attendant to remain in-charge of a boiler for a maximum period of three months notwithstanding any thing contrary contained in these rules:

Provided further that nothing in these rules shall debar a person holding a first class certificate of competency granted under the Boiler Attendants' Rules, 2025 from remaining in attendance and in charge of a boiler or boilers of any size and any such certificate shall for the purpose of these rules be deemed to have been granted under these rules.

4. **Proficient Person shall possess certificate and extent of qualification. –**Any person, who does not possess a certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer under these rules, shall not be deemed to be a fit and proper person to hold the charge of any boiler or boilers exceeding the limits as laid down in rule 3.

5. **Production of Certificate**. **–** A Boiler Operation Engineer holding a certificate of proficiency under these rules shall, at all reasonable times during the period any boiler is in his charge or attendance, be bound to produce such certificate when called upon to do so by any of the persons empowered under section 20 to call for the production of a certificate or provisional order granted under the Act.

6. **Owner to furnish Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers with particulars of Certificates**. – (1) The owner of a boiler who engages any person to be incharge thereof, shall within seven days of such engagement furnish to the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, the full particulars of such person including the serial number, date and place of issue of his certificate.

(2) The owner of a boiler who engages any other person to hold the charge of such boiler in place of the person who was incharge of the said boiler under sub-rule (1), in the event of such person leaving his employment or in the event of the death of such person, report that fact within seven days to the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be.

7. **Limits of daily period of attendance, reliefs, and sphere of action**. – (1) A person who is in-charge of a boiler shall be deemed to be in direct and immediate charge of the same when he is physically present within hundred meters of such boiler.

(2) A person who is in-charge of a boiler for which a certificate of proficiency is required under these rules may be relieved of charge in any one day for not more than two periods, which when combined do not exceed two hours in duration by a person holding a first class certificate of competency as a Boiler attendant.

(3) The holder of a first class certificate of competency as a boiler attendant may also with the consent in writing of the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, relieve a person holding a certificate of proficiency as boiler operation engineer for a period which may extend to ten consecutive days which, in special circumstances, the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers may extend to any length of time not exceeding thirty days at a time.

8. **When Boiler shall be deemed to be in use. –** (1) A boiler shall be deemed to be in use for the purpose of these rules when there is fire in the furnace fire box or fire place for the purpose of heating the water in the boiler or under banked fire condition:

Provided that a boiler shall not be deemed to be in use when the fire is removed and all steam and water connections are closed.

(2) An economiser or waste heat boiler shall be deemed to be in use for the purpose of these rules when there is a flow of flue gases or other heating media past the economiser or waste heat boiler and an appreciable heat transfer takes place between the water and the heating gases or media.

CHAPTER III

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINERS

9. **Constitution of the Committee of Examiners.–** (1) A Committee of Examiners shall be constituted by the Government for the State or Union territory consisting of the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, a Deputy Chief Inspector or Inspector or equivalent as nominated by the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, and not less than three other members having academic and practical knowledge of prime movers and modern boiler practices to be appointed by that Government from time to time.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) the Committee of Examiners may also be constituted by the Government of India at the Central Government level consisting of the Technical Adviser, a technical officer working in Boiler Section of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, and not less than three other members having academic and practical knowledge of prime movers and modern boiler practices, to be nominated by the Central Government from time to time.

(3) The Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, shall be the Chairperson *exofficio* and the Deputy Chief Inspector or Inspector or equivalent nominated by the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers as the case may be, shall be the Secretary *exofficio* to the Committee constituted in a State or Union territory and in the Committee constituted at the Central Government level, the Technical Adviser shall be the Chairperson *exofficio* and the technical officer working in Boiler Section of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India shall be the Secretary *exofficio* to the Committee.

10. **Term of Office of the members. –** (a) The term of office of each of the members other than the members *exofficio* of the Committee shall be three years.

(b) In a Committee constituted for a State or Union territory, if a member leaves the State or Union territory permanently or absents himself or herself from three consecutive meetings without the permission of the Committee, he or she shall be deemed to have vacated his or her seat in the Committee and another person may be appointed in his or her place for the remaining portion of his or her term.

(c) In the Committee constituted at the Central Government level, if a member absents himself or herself from three consecutive meetings without the permission of the Committee, he or she shall be deemed to have vacated his or her seat in the Committee and another person may be appointed in his or her place for the remaining portion of his or her term.

11. **Functions of the Committee. –** The Committee of Examiners shall –

(i) conduct examinations and practical tests of candidates for the grant of certificates of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer by itself or through any agency authorised by it in this behalf;

(ii) have the power to appoint any person as a question paper setter or examiner in any examination;

(iii) grant certificate of proficiency to a successful candidate as a Boiler Operation Engineer; and

(iv) consider the reports of enquiries received under rule 45.

12. **Meeting of the Committee. –** A Committee constituted under rule 9 shall meet as often as may be in the opinion of the Chairperson be necessary for transacting its business and at such place and time as may be decided by the Chairperson.

13. **Notice of meeting and list of business. –** (1) A notice of not less than fifteen days shall be given in regard to the time and place fixed for each meeting of the said Committee to every member of the Committee, annexing therewith the list of business to be discussed at the meeting:

Provided that if the Chairperson calls any meeting for considering any matter which in his opinion is urgent, a notice giving such reasonable time as he may consider necessary, shall be deemed sufficient;

(2) Any business which is not included in the list of business shall not be considered at the meeting except with the permission of the Chairperson.

14. **Quorum. –** The Chairperson or the Secretary and two members of the a Committee of Examiners shall form a quorum for a meeting.

15. **Chairperson to preside at meetings of the Committee.–** The Chairperson shall preside over the meeting of the Committee and in his absence, a member chosen by the members present at the meeting shall preside over the meeting.

16. **Functions of Secretary to the Committee. –** The Secretary shall maintain a register of Boiler Operation Engineers holding Certificate of Proficiency and shall perform such other functions as are specified in these rules or as the Chairperson may direct from time to time.

17. **Committee's endorsement on application. –** The Committee shall endorse on the application form of each candidate, the result of his examination for a certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer and the endorsed application shall be returned to the Secretary.

18. **Committee's power to refuse issue of Certificate.–** The Committee may direct any candidate, who in the opinion of the majority of the members appears too old or physically unfit due to deformity, constitutional weakness, defective eyesight, deafness or loss of a limb to efficiently perform the duties of a Boiler Operation Engineer, to produce a certificate of fitness from a doctor registered with medical council of a Government or of Government of India or a Registered Medical Practitioner and where the candidate fails to produce the certificate of fitness, the Committee shall have the power to refuse him or her the certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer.

19. **Examiner's Fees. –** Each member of the Committee of Examiners appointed under rule 9 except Chairperson and Secretary and examiners and invigilators shall be entitled to receive fees for examining candidates under these rules as decided by the committee and the minimum rate of fees shall be as follows:—

(a) sitting fee for Committee meeting (for non official Committee members) ─	Rs. 1000/-
(b) for setting question paper ─	Rs.3500/-
(c) for valuation of answer paper ─	Rs. 100/-(per answer paper)
(d) for examining a candidate ─	Rs. 150/- (per candidate)
(e) invigilation fee ─ (per invigilator)	(i) Rs. 600/- (if examination exceeds three hours) (ii) Rs. 300/- (if examination does not exceeds three hours)

20. **Actions of the Committee. –** No action of the Committee shall be deemed to be invalid by reasons of any defect in the constitution of the Committee or by reason of such action having been done during the period of any vacancy in the Committee.

CHAPTER IV

EXAMINATION

21. **Examination. –** Examination for the grant of certificates of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer shall be conducted by the Committee or any agency authorised by it in this behalf at such places and on such dates as decided by the Committee from time to time.

22. **Postponement of examination. –** When a date fixed for the examination is declared as a gazetted holiday or when for any unforeseen reason the examination cannot be held on the date fixed, the Chairperson may fix some other date for holding the examination and the same shall be duly intimated to the candidates and the members of the Committee of Examiners.

CHAPTER V

CERTIFICATE

23. **Capabilities of holders of Certificate. –** (1) The certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer shall qualify the holder thereof to be incharge of a boiler or boilers of any type and size provided that the boilers are so situated that none of them is at a distance of more than fifty meters radius from any one of them.

(2) The holder of a certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer shall for all intents and purposes be deemed to have fulfilled the requirements of the Boilers Attendants' Rules, 2025:

Provided that a Boiler Operation Engineer holding certificate of proficiency prior to the publication of the Boiler Operation Engineers, Rules, 2025 in the official Gazette as a Boiler Operation Engineer issued by a Government or Government of India, as the case may be, prior to the date of notification of the said rules shall be eligible to be in-charge of a boilers as mentioned in the certificate of proficiency.

24. **Validity of Certificates.–** (1) A certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer granted to a candidate by any Committee shall be valid all over the India provided that a person holding a certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer shall alongwith a copy of his certificate of proficiency, give intimation including through any on-line mode or by e-mail to the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers of the concerned Government in which he or she applies for services or in case of change of services from one State to another.

(2) A certificate of proficiency shall be valid till the certificate holder attains the age of sixty-five years.

CHAPTER VI

APPLICATION FOR EXAMINATION

25. **Form of application. –** (1) Every application for examination shall be in form 'A'.

(2) The applicant shall fill in such part of the form as are to be filled in by a candidate and shall sign on it.

(3) The filled in application shall be forwarded to the Secretary or to the person as specified in the notice or advertisement or prospectus for examination, and shall be accompanied by –

(a) one self attested copy of each of the testimonials in respect of academic qualifications, practical experience of the candidate (all original testimonials shall be produced at the time of interview);

(b) testimonials of good character from his employer;

(c) a copy of Treasury Challan or such other mode of payment including on-line mode of payment, as specified in the notice or advertisement or prospectus for examination in support of payment of the fee specified in these rules for the examination; and

(d) two copies of recent passport size photographs (size 50mm x 65mm), one of which shall bear the signature of the applicant on the back:

Provided that in case the applications for examination are invited on-line, testimonials, fee, photographs as mentioned in this rule shall be uploaded alongwith application as specified in the notice or advertisement or prospectus for examination.

26. **Candidate to produce satisfactory testimonials.–** (1) No candidate shall be admitted to an examination who cannot produce satisfactory testimonials certifying his experience, ability, and good conduct for the whole period of his qualifying service or any unaccounted break in the period of qualifying service and such testimonials shall clearly state the capacity in which candidate was employed, whether as an Apprentice Engineer, Supervisor or Assistant Engineer and the periods of such employment stating the dates between which candidate was so employed.

(2) The testimonial shall be signed by the incharge of the department in which the candidate was employed and be countersigned by the owner or agent of the mill, factory or workshop or by such other persons as the committee may lay down in this behalf.

(3) A candidate who has undergone a course of training at a recognised Engineering College or Technical Institution shall produce either the degree or diploma of the course or a certificate from the college or institution as the case may be, giving the period devoted in completing the course.

(4) A testimonial in respect of service in a steamship may be signed by the Chief Engineer and counter signed by the master of the vessel or may be in the form of a seaman's discharge certificate issued by a Shipping Master.

(5) A testimonial of service rendered on railway boilers or boilers belonging to any Government Department or local bodies, shall be signed by a responsible officer of that Department in which the candidate had served and countersigned by the concerned Head of the Department.

27. **Doubtful testimonials.** – If the Secretary has reason to doubt the truth of any statement made in any application or testimonials, he may make such enquiries as he thinks fit to verify the same.

28. **False testimonials.**– (1) If on enquiry, the Secretary is satisfied that any testimonial submitted by a candidate is false in any material particulars, he shall submit his findings to the Chairperson who may by a written order debar such candidate from being admitted to any examination held under these rules and in case if, on the strength of any such testimonials, a candidate has already been admitted to an examination, he or she shall be deemed to have been failed in such examination and any certificate granted to him or her as a result of his or her having been declared to have passed such examination, shall be forthwith recalled and be cancelled:

Provided that no action shall be taken under this rule without giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

(2) Anybody aggrieved by the order of the Chairperson under sub-rule (1) may, within thirty days of the date of the receipt of the order, appeal to the Government or Government of India, as the case may be, whose decision thereon shall be final.

29. **Keeping of applications and copies of testimonials.** – Application and copies of testimonials as submitted by a candidate shall be kept as records in the office of the Chairperson or by the agency authorised to conduct the examination, as decided by the Committee.

CHAPTER VII

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

30. **Age, qualifications and experience.** – A candidate for a certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer shall not be admitted to the examination unless he—

(a) has completed the age of twenty-three years;

(b) possesses a bachelor's degree or diploma in Mechanical or Electrical or Chemical or Power or Production or Metallurgical or Instrumentation Engineering from a recognised university or Institution;

Note: Any integration or combination with the above-mentioned branches of Engineering, for example, Electrical and Electronics, Electrical and Instrumentation, Mechatronics etc. shall also be allowed.

(c) has a post qualification experience of not less than two years in case of bachelor's degree holders and for five years in case of diploma holders in the operation or maintenance of a boiler of not less than one thousand square meters heating surface or a Battery of boilers of not less than one thousand square meters heating surface in aggregate out of which at least one boiler of not less than five hundred square meters heating surface:

Provided that in case of a post graduate diploma course holder in Power Plant Engineering from a National Power Training Institute, the requirement of minimum working experience shall be one year; and that in case of a post diploma course holder in Power Plant Engineering from a National Power Training Institute, the requirement of minimum working experience shall be four year.

CHAPTER VIII

SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATION

31. Syllabus for examination. – A candidate in order to be qualified for a certificate of proficiency under these rules, shall, satisfy the examiner that he -

(a) can calculate loads, areas, volumes, quantities and weights;

(b) can give description of the principal types of steam boilers used on land and to state the purposes and reasons for which different types of boilers are employed; and from the data and formulae supplied, calculate the safe working pressure for any part of a boiler in accordance with the Indian Boiler Regulations;

(c) can calculate the direct stress, the torsional stress and the bending stress in round bars and shafts and the bending stress in rectangular bars and levers with given load;

(d) understands the working and management of steam boilers, super-heaters, economisers and other accessories ;

(e) understands the use and purpose of various valves, cocks, mountings, fitting and other safety devices;

(f) can give a description of and explain the functions of feed pumps, feed injectors, feed regulators, feed water filters and softeners, feed heaters, air heaters, calorifiers, steam accumulators, forced draught, induced draught and automatic draught control devices;

(g) can answer questions on fact relating to combustion, heat and steam and calculate consumption of fuel and water and quantity of steam that may be generated from a given heating surface under the various systems of draught, in any land boiler and also calculate the overall efficiency of boiler plant;

(h) can explain jet and surface condensation, reheating and the working of steam expansion;

(i) can explain the general methods employed in laying foundation for boilers and chimneys and the suitable area and height of chimneys to promote efficient combustion;

(j) can explain the significance of principal appliances in use for the prevention of smoke and the principle on which they work and give description of the principal mechanical stokers, pulverisers, gas, oil and pulverized fuel systems in use;

(k) understands the need for periodical cleaning, the methods used for prevention of scale or other deposits on heating surfaces and the necessity for maintaining feed water quality parameters;

(l) can detect defects in boilers and state the means and methods of rectifying them.

(m) understands the precautions to be taken for starting a boiler and economiser from cold or from banked fire condition;

(n) understands the procedure to be adopted in putting an economiser out of commission while the boiler is on steam;

(o) can explain the methods adopted for the achievement of fuel economy and the use of various instruments used in a Boiler House;

(p) can explain materials used, construction and design parameters for boilers, boiler components and pipings including Supercritical Boilers;

(q) can read, explain and prepare a working sketch and drawing of boilers, boiler components and boiler mounting or parts thereof;

(r) can read, explain and prepare a working sketch and drawing of different types of fittings, its assemblies, auxiliaries used for boiler; and

(s) can read, explain and prepare a working sketch and Piping and Instrumentation Diagram, instrumentation layout, General arrangement layout of boiler and boiler systems.

CHAPTER IX

MODE OF EXAMINATION

32. Nature of examination.– The examination for certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer shall be of such nature as to test the practical ability and technical knowledge of the candidates in order to ascertain the suitability of a candidate for appointing as in charge of steam generating plants of all types and pressures in land use.

33. **Subjects for Examination.** – The examination shall be conducted in the following manner, namely: -

(1) written examination consisting of one paper on boilers to cover the syllabus stipulated under sub-rules (a) to (h) of rule 31 and another paper on boilers to cover the syllabus stipulated under sub-rules (i) to (p) of rule 31.

(2) A written drawing examination covering sub-rules (q), (r) and (s) of rule 31.

(3) An oral examination to answer questions pertaining to boiler practices and if required by the examiner to demonstrate in the examination room or in a workshop, his ability to carry out the practical aspects of his duties in a Boiler House.

34. **Assessment of work.** – (a)A candidate shall secure at least forty-five Percent of the marks in each written paper as well as in the oral and drawing examinations; but the aggregate should not be less than fifty Percent of the total marks in order that he can be awarded a certificate of proficiency under these rules.

(b) A candidate securing less than forty- five Percent of the marks in any written paper shall not be called for the oral examination.

35. **Fees for Examination.** – A candidate for examination for certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer shall pay a fee of Rs.2200/- (two thousand two hundred rupees) plus Goods and Services Tax (GST) as applicable, by Treasury Challan or in the manner including on-line mode of payment, as laid down in the notice or advertisement or prospectus for examination.

36.**Refund of Fee. –**A candidate once admitted to an examination under these rules shall not be entitled to any refund of fees and where a candidate is unavoidably absent from the examination on the date fixed, the Chairperson may allow him to appear without payment of a second fee at the next examination.

37.**Fee for candidate found ineligible. –** A candidate who has paid the examination fee but is found ineligible for an examination shall forfeit the said fee.

CHAPTER X

GRANT OF CERTIFICATES.

38. Grant of certificate of proficiency. – Details of candidates who pass the examination shall be notified by the Committee and candidates shall be granted certificate of proficiency after declaration of result.

39. Form of certificate. – A certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer shall be in Form 'B' and it may be issued either in physical or digital form.

40. Identification requirement. – Every certificate granted under these rules shall bear a bust photograph of the holder thereof previously submitted or uploaded as the case may be along with his application under rule 25 and his signature and such other particulars as may be required for the purpose of identification.

41. Grant of duplicate certificate.– (1) Whenever the holder of a certificate proves to the satisfaction of the Chairperson that the certificate granted to him under these rules has been lost, stolen or destroyed or mutilated, he shall be granted on payment of a fee of Rs.200/- (two hundred rupees), a duplicate certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled, which shall have for all purposes the same validity as the original certificate and the words "Duplicate Certificate" shall be written on such certificate and the fee shall be paid by Treasury Challan or such other mode including on-line mode of payment, as lay down by the Committee in this behalf.

(2) If on enquiry the Secretary is of the opinion that any statement made by the applicant for the issue of duplicate certificate is false, he shall report the case to the said Committee at its next meeting and the Committee may at its discretion either cancel the certificate or permit the grant of a duplicate certificate either immediately or after such period not exceeding twelve months as the Committee may think fit having regard to the circumstances of each case.

42. Application for duplicate certificate. – Application for issuance of a duplicate certificate shall be made to the Chairperson along-with a copy of the First Information Report lodged with the police in this regard and a self-declaration stating that the certificate granted under these rules, has been lost.

43. Invalidity of original certificate. – On the issue of a duplicate certificate, the original certificate shall cease to be valid, and shall if in the possession of the holder thereof be returned to the office of the Chairperson.

44. Record of duplicate certificate. – The details of all the duplicate certificates granted under these rules shall be recorded in the office of the Chairperson.

CHAPTER XI

ENQUIRY

45. Enquiry regarding certificate holders. – If the District Magistrate or the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers has reason to believe from any cause whatsoever, that, any enquiry should be made into allegations of incompetence, drunkenness, misconduct or negligence of duties on the part of a Boiler Operation Engineer holding certificate of proficiency under these rules, they shall either themselves make such enquiry or cause it to be made by their subordinate officers, and, –

(a) the proceedings shall be held in the presence of the person whose conduct is the subject matter of the enquiry and he shall have an opportunity to make any statement and produce any evidence in his defence.

(b) the proceeding of the enquiry together with the findings thereon by the officer conducting the enquiry shall be forwarded by that officer for decision of the Committee.

46. Surrender of certificate. –When an enquiry is being conducted under rule 45, the holder of such certificate shall, on demand by the officer in charge of the enquiry, forthwith surrender his certificate to the said officer pending the result of such enquiry.

47. Decision of the Committee. – (1) On receipt of the proceeding of the enquiry conducted under rule 45 together with findings thereon the Committee may by order in writing allow the certificate to stand or suspend it for such period as it thinks fit or cancel the certificate permanently.

(2) Before taking any action under sub-rule (1) the candidate shall be given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

(3) Anybody aggrieved by the order of the Committee under sub-rule(1) may, within thirty days of the date of the receipt of the order, prefer an appeal to the Government or the Government of India , as the case may be, whose decision thereon, shall be final.

(4) A copy of the order or decision under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (3), as the case may be, shall also be sent by the Committee to:

(a) Chief Inspectors or Directors of Boilers of all the other Governments, and

(b) Technical Adviser.

FORM 'A'

(See rule 25)

Application for certificate of proficiency as Boiler Operation Engineer

Part I – Name etc. of the applicant.

1. Name (in full):
2. Father's Name:
3. Nationality:
4. Date of Birth:
5. Place of Birth:
6. Permanent Address:

Photograph

7. Whether appeared in any previous examination:
8. If so, details of date and place:

Part II: PARTICULARS OF ALL CERTIFICATES SUBMITTED

Sl. No.	**Number of the Certificate**	**Class of Certificate**	**Place of issue**	**Date of issue**	**If at any time suspended or cancelled, and if so state by whom**	**Date of suspension or cancellation**	**Reasons of suspension or cancellation**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

PART III: LIST OF TESTIMONIALS AND STATEMENTS OF SERVICE

(the testimonials to be numbered serially corresponding to the numbers given in column (1) below)

Serial Number of testimonials	Date of testimonials	Name and designation of person signing the testimonials	Address of factory or Workshop where employed	Number, type and heating surface of boilers worked on	Capacity in which employed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Service of Applicant		Period for which employed			Not to be filled in by the applicant	
Date of commencement	Date of termination	Years	Months	Days	Initial of verifier	Remarks
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)

(A) Total Service:

(B) Time served for which certificates are produced:

(C) Time served for which no certificates are produced:

Part IV – DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY THE APPLICANT

I do hereby declare that the statements made in Part I, II and III of this Form are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that the documents enumerated in Part II and submitted with this form are true and genuine documents and further that the copies of the documents submitted with this form are true and correct.

I further declare that the statements made in Part III contain a true and correct account of the whole period of my service without exception, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Dated at this day of 20

Signature of the applicant

Present Address

Signed in the presence of

Signature……..

Designation …….

NOTE :- 1. Every application shall be accompanied with the requisite fee in the manner as specified in the notice or advertisement or prospectus for examination .

2. In case of off-line submission of application, two copies of a recent bust photograph of the applicant (size 50mm x 65mm) shall accompany the application which shall bear the signature of the applicant on the back .

3. Any, person making a false statement for the purpose of the admission to the examination renders himself liable to prosecution under the applicable laws.

4. Incomplete application is liable to be rejected.

PART V

(Not to be filled by the applicant)

Certified that Mr./Ms _____has been examined for certificate of proficiency as Boiler Operation Engineer and that he or she has passed/failed in the examination held during _____

Issuance of certificate of proficiency as Boiler Operation Engineer (when certified to have been passed)

Certificate No._____ issued on _____ and duplicate recorded.

(Secretary)

Committee of Examiners

FORM B

(See Rule 39)

Certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer under the Boiler Operation Engineers' Rules, 2025

No……. of …… 20……..

Mr./Ms…… Date of Birth… ..……, at present residing at …….. upon having satisfied the Committee of Examiners appointed under the Boiler Operation Engineers' Rules , 2025 of his proficiency to fulfill the duties of a Boiler Operation Engineer is granted under that Rules, this certificate of proficiency authorising him or her to be in-charge of boilers of any type or size provided that all the boilers are situated within a radius of fifty meters.

The certificate of proficiency shall be valid till the certificate holder attains the age of sixty five years.

Dated at ….. this …. Day of ……20…….

Secretary
Committee of Examiners

Chairperson
Committee of Examiners

PHOTO

Description Roll

1. Date of Birth …….
2. Permanent address …….
3. Nationality ……
4. Height (without shoes) ……
5. Marks of Identification ……
6. Left Thumb impression……
7. Signature of applicant……

[F. No. P-30015/3/2025-Boiler]

Dr. SANDHYA BHULLAR, Jt. Secy.

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಅಫೀಫಾ ಉಸ್ಮಾನಿ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-51

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 19 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2025 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.12.2025.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29.09.2025ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-Section-3 Sub Section (i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ the Boiler Attendants' Rules, 2025ರ Notification-GSR 721 (E) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department For Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, dated the 29th September, 2025

G.S.R.721(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clauses (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 39 of the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025), and in supersession of the Boiler Attendants' Rules, 2011, except as respects thing done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

CHAPTER-I
Preliminary

1. **Short title and commencement.** –

(1) These rules may be called the Boiler Attendants' Rules, 2025.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definitions.** – (1) In these rules, unless the content otherwise requires, -

(a) "Act" means the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025);

(b) "Boiler Attendant" means a person granted with a Certificate of Competency as a boiler attendant of the class under these rules;

(c) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Committee;

(d) Chief Inspector" shall have the meaning assigned to it under clause (e) of section 2 of the said Act;

(e) "Committee" means the Committee of Examiners constituted under these rules;

(f) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;

(g) "Government" means the State Government or Union territory Administration;

(h) "Secretary" means the Secretary to the Committee;

(i) "Section" means a section of the Act;

(j) any reference in these rules to a boiler or boilers shall be deemed to include also a reference to an economiser or economisers;

(2) Words or expressions used in these rules but not defined shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Act.

CHAPTER-II
GENERAL

3. **Person holding Boiler Attendant's Certificate to be in charge of Boilers.**– The owner of a single boiler or two or more boilers connected in a battery or of many separate individual boilers should have a boiler attendant as mentioned in rule 23 in addition to such number of boiler attendants as may be specified by the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers:

Provided that the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, may permit any Boiler Attendant to remain in-charge of a boiler for a maximum period of three months not withstanding any thing contrary contained in these rules:

Provided further that nothing in these rules shall debar a person holding a first class certificate of competency granted under these rules from remaining in attendance and in charge of a boiler or boilers of any size and any such certificate shall for the purpose of these rules be deemed to have been granted under these rules.

4. **Person shall possess certificate and extent of qualification.** – No person who does not possess a certificate of competency as a boiler attendant under these rules shall be deemed a fit and proper person to hold charge of a boiler.

5. **Production of Certificate.** – Boiler attendant holding a certificate of competency under these rules shall, at all reasonable times during the period any boiler is in his charge or attendance, be bound to produce such certificate when called upon to do so by any of the persons empowered under section 20 to call for the production of a certificate or provisional order granted under the Act.

6. **Owner to furnish Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers with particulars of Certificates.** – (1) The owner of a boiler who engages any person to be in-charge thereof, shall within seven days of such engagement furnish to the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, with full particulars of such person including the serial number, date and place of issue of his certificate.

(2) The owner of a boiler who engages any person to hold charge of such boiler, in the event of such person leaving his employment or in the event of the death of such person, report that fact within seven days to the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be.

7. Limits of daily period of attendance, reliefs, and sphere of action. – (1) A person in-charge of a boiler shall be deemed to be in direct and immediate charge of the same when he is within ten meters of such boiler.

(2) A person who is in-charge of a boiler or boilers for which a certificate of competency is required under these rules may be relieved of charge in any one day for not more than two periods, which when combined do not exceed two hours, in duration by a person holding a first class certificate of competency as an attendant.

(3) The holder of a first class certificate of competency as a boiler attendant may also with the consent in writing of the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, relieve a person holding a certificate of proficiency as a Boiler Operation Engineer for a period which may extend to ten consecutive days which, in special circumstances, the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, may extend to any length of time not exceeding thirty days at a time.

8. **When boiler shall be deemed to be in use.** – (1) Boiler shall be deemed to be in use for the purpose of these rules when there is fire in the furnace fire box or fire place for the purpose of heating the water in the boiler or under banked fire condition and a boiler shall be deemed to be not in use only when the fire is removed and all steam and water connections are closed.

(2) An economiser or waste heat boiler shall be deemed to be in use for the purpose of these rules when there is a flow of flue gases or other heating media past the economizer or waste heat boiler and an appreciable heat transfer takes place between the water and the heating gases or media.

CHAPTER III

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINERS

9. **Constitution of the Committee of Examiners.** – (1) A Committee of Examiners shall be constituted for the State or Union territory Administration consisting of the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be , a Deputy Chief Inspector or Inspector or equivalent as nominated by the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, and not less than three other members having academic and practical

knowledge of prime movers and modern boiler practices to be appointed by the Government from time to time.

(b) The Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, shall be the *ex-officio* Chairperson and Deputy Chief Inspector or Inspector or equivalent nominated by the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be, shall be the *ex-officio* Secretary to the Committee.

10. **Term of office of the members.** – The term of office of each of the members other than the ex-officio members of the Committee shall be three years and if a member leaves the State or Union territory Administration permanently or absents himself from three consecutive meetings without the permission of the Committee, he shall be deemed to have vacated his seat on the Committee and another person may be appointed in his place for the unexpired portion of his term.

11. **Functions of the Committee.** – The Committee of Examiners shall –

(i) conduct examinations and practical tests of candidates for the grant of certificates of competency as a Boiler Attendant first class and second class by itself or through an agency authorized by it in this behalf ;

(ii) have power to appoint any person as a question paper setter and examiner at any examination;

(iii) grant certificate of competency as a First class and Second classs boiler attendant; and

(iv) consider the reports of enquiries into allegations of drunkenness, negligence of duty, misconduct on the part of boiler attendants.

12. **Meeting of the Committee.** – The Committee shall meet as often as may in the opinion of the Chairperson be necessary for transacting its business and at such place and time as may be decided by the Chairperson.

13. **Notice of meeting and list of business.** – (1) Notice of not less than fifteen days shall be given in regard to the time and place fixed for each meeting of the Committee to every member of the Committee, annexing therewith the list of business to be discussed at the meeting:

Provided that if the Chairperson calls any meeting for considering any matter which in his opinion is urgent, a notice giving such reasonable time as he may consider necessary, shall be deemed sufficient.

(2) Any business which is not on the list shall not be considered at the meeting except with the permission of the Chairperson.

14. **Quorum.** – The Chairperson or the Secretary and two members of the Committee of Examiners shall form a quorum.

15. **Chairperson to preside at meetings of the Committee.** – The Chairperson shall preside over all meetings of the Committee and in his absence, a member chosen by the members present at the meeting shall preside over the meeting.

16. **Functions of Secretary of the Committee.** – The Secretary shall maintain a register of boiler attendants holding certificates of competency and shall perform such other functions as are specified in these rules or as the Chairperson may direct from time to time.

17. **Committee's endorsement on application.** – The Committee shall endorse on the application form of each candidate the result of his examination for a certificate of competency as a first class and second class Boiler Attendant, as the case may be and the endorsed application shall be returned to the Secretary.

18. **Committee power to refuse issue of Certificate.**– The Committee may direct any candidate, who in the opinion of the majority of the members appears too old or physically unfit through deformity, constitutional weakness, defective eyesight, deafness or loss of a limb to efficiently perform the duties of a boiler attendant, to produce a certificate of fitness from a doctor registered with medical council of a Government or of Government of India or a Registered Medical Practitioner and if, however, the candidate fails to produce a certificate of physical fitness, the Committee shall have power to refuse the issue of a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant.

19. **Examiner's Fees.**– Each member of the Committee of Examiners and any other examiner appointed under rule 9 except Chairperson and Secretary shall be entitled to receive fees for examining candidates under these rules as decided by the Committee and the minimum rate of fees shall be as follows:-

(a) sitting fee for non official Committee: Rs.1,000/-
members for Committee Meeting

(b) fee for examining each candidate for
First Class or Second Class Boiler Attendant : Rs.50/-

20. **Actions of the Committee.** – No action of the Committee shall be deemed to be invalid by reasons of any defect in the constitution of the Committee or by reason of such action having been done during the period of any vacancy in the Committee.

CHAPTER IV
EXAMINATION

21. **Examination.** – Examination for the grant of certificate of competency as a boiler attendant shall be conducted by the Committee or any agency authorised by it in this behalf at such places and on such dates as decided by the Committee from time to time .

22. **Postponement of examination.** – When a date fixed for the examination is declared as a Gazetted holiday or when for any unforeseen reason an examination cannot be held on the date fixed, the Chairperson may fix some other date for holding the examination and the same shall be duly intimated to the candidates and the members of the Committee of Examiners.

CHAPTER V
CERTIFICATE

23. **Classes of certificates and capabilities of holders of Certificates.** –

(1) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, there shall be two classes of certificates of competency granted hereunder. The certificate of the First Class shall qualify a holder thereof to be in-charge of a single boiler with steam pipes of any type or capacity or two or more boilers in a battery or of many separate individual boilers, the total heating surface of which does not exceed 1000 square meters, provided that such boilers shall be situated within a radius of 30 meters in the same premises and belong to one owner and provided he is assisted by a second class boiler attendant or such number of firemen as are considered necessary by the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be.

(2) A certificate of the Second Class shall qualify the holder thereof to be in-charge of a single boiler with steam pipes of any type, the total heating surface of which does not exceed two hundred square meters.

(3) A Second Class boiler attendant may, however, attend to a battery of boilers consisting of not more than three connected boilers not exceeding two hundred square meters in aggregate of total heating surface and such boilers shall be situated within a radius of thirty meters in the same premises and belong to one owner:

Provided that boiler attendant shall be assisted by such number of firemen as are considered necessary by the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers, as the case may be.

(4) A Boiler Attendant holding certificate of competency prior to publication of these rules in the official Gazette, as a Boiler Attendant issued by a Government prior to the date of notification of the said rules shall be eligible to be in-charge of a boilers as mentioned in the certificate of competency.

24. **Endorsement on a Certificate.** – (1) A person holding a National Apprenticeship Certificate in the field of Boiler Attendant under the Apprentices Act, 1961 shall on application have the certificate endorsed equivalent to the Second Class Boiler Attendant Certificate of Competency under these rules, in the State or Union territory Administration in which he applies for services and such endorsement shall be made by the Chairperson of the Committee.

(2) A person holding a certificate as Boiler Attendant issued by an Industrial Training Institute recognised by a State Board of Vocational Examination and having a post qualification experience of not less than one year in the capacity of a Fireman or Operator or an Assistant Fireman or an Assistant Operator on a steam boiler, may make an application to the Chairperson of the Committee in that State, for endorsement, to have the certificate, equivalent to the Second Class boiler attendant Certificate of Competency.

(3) An engineering sailor of Indian Navy namely, the Engine Room Artificer or Mechanician or Engineering Mechanic in possession of Auxiliary Machinery Watch Keeping Course Certificate issued by the Engineering Officer and Commanding Officer of an Indian Naval Ship, shall on application have the certificate endorsed equivalent to Second Class boiler attendant Certificate of Competency, in the State or Union territory Administration in which he applies for services: Provided that such endorsement shall be made by the Chairperson of the Committee.

(4) An engineering sailor of Indian Navy namely, the Engine Room Artificer or Mechanician or Engineering Mechanic in possession of Boiler Room Watch Keeping Course Certificate issued by the Engineering Officer and Commanding Officer of an Indian Naval Ship, shall on application have the certificate endorsed equivalent to the First Class boiler attendant Certificate of Competency, in the State or Union territory Administration in which he applies for services: Provided that such endorsement shall be made by the Chairperson of the Committee.

25. **Fee.** – A Fee of Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) shall be paid for endorsement on the certificate which shall not be refundable and the fee shall be paid by Treasury Challan or such other mode including on-line mode of payment as the Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf.

CHAPTER VI

APPLICATION FOR EXAMINATION

26. **Form of application.** – (1) Every application for examination shall be in Form 'A'.

(2) The applicant shall fill in such part of the Form as are to be filled in by a candidate and shall sign on it.

(3) The filled in application shall be forwarded to the Secretary and shall be accompanied by –

(a) one self attested copy of each of the testimonials in respect of academic qualifications, practical experience of the candidate and all original testimonials shall be produced at the time of interview;

(b) testimonials of good character from his employer with a certificate of age;

(c) a copy of treasury challan or such other mode of payment including on-line mode of payment, as specified in the notice or advertisement or prospectus for examination in support of payment of the fee specified in these rules for the examination at which the applicant prefers to appear; and

(d) two copies of recent passport size photographs (size 50mm x 65mm), one of which shall bear the signature of the applicant on the back:

Provided that in case the applications for examination are invited on-line, testimonials, fee, photographs as mentioned in this rule shall be uploaded alongwith application as specified in the notice or advertisement or prospectus for examination.

27. **Candidate to produce satisfactory testimonials.** – (1) No candidate shall be admitted to an examination who can not produce satisfactory testimonials certifying his experience, ability and good conduct for the whole period of his qualifying service or any unaccounted break in the period of qualifying service. Such testimonials shall clearly state the capacity in which the candidate was employed viz. as an Apprentice Attendant or second Class boiler attendant etc. and the periods of such employment stating the dates between which candidate was so employed.

(2) A testimonial shall be signed by a person under whom the candidate was employed and be countersigned by the owner or agent of the mill, factory or workshop or by such other persons as the Committee may lay down in this behalf.

(3) Candidate who have undergone a course of training at an Industrial Training Institute or Technical Institution, shall produce either the certificate/diploma of course or certificate from the Principal or Superintendent of the Institution giving the period devoted in completing the course.

(4) A testimonial in respect of service in a steamship may be signed by the Chief Engineer and counter signed by the master of the vessel or may be in the form of a seaman's discharge certificate issued by a Shipping Master.

(5) A testimonial of service rendered on railway boilers or boilers belonging to a Government Department or local bodies, shall be signed by a responsible officer under whom the candidate has directly served and countersigned by the concerned head of the Department.

28. **Doubtful testimonials.** – If the Secretary has reason to doubt the truth of any statement made in any application or testimonials, he may make such enquiries as he thinks fit to verify the same.

29. **False testimonials.** – (1) If on enquiry, the Secretary is satisfied that any testimonial submitted by a candidate is false in any material particulars, he shall submit his findings to the Chairperson who may by a written order debar such candidate from being admitted to any examination held under these rules and if, on the strength of any such testimonials, a candidate has already been admitted to an examination, he shall be deemed to have failed in such examination and any certificate granted to him as a result of his having been declared to have passed such examination, shall be forthwith recalled and be cancelled:

Provided that no action shall be taken under this rule without giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

(2) Anybody aggrieved by the decision of the Chairperson may within thirty days of the date of the receipt of the order, may appeal to the Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

30. **Keeping of applications and copies of testimonials.** – Applications and copies of testimonials submitted by candidates shall be kept in the office of the Chairperson or by the agency authorised to conduct the examination, as decided by the Committee. Original testimonials shall be returned to the candidate as soon as possible.

CHAPTER VII

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

31. **Age, qualifications and experience for Second Class Boiler Attendant candidates.**– A candidate for a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant of the Second Class shall not be less than twenty years of age and shall not be admitted to the examination unless he:-

(a) has passed matriculation or equivalent examination from a recognised institution or board ; and.

(b) has served for not less than two years, in the capacity of a Fireman or Operator or Pump man or Water man or an Assistant Fireman or Assistant Operator on a steam boiler; or

(c) has served for not less than three years as a fitter where boilers are manufactured or erected, operated or repaired. Out of this he should have served as Assistant Fireman for at least one year; or

(d) has served for not less than two years on small industrial boilers, in case of Industrial Training Institutes certificate holder.

32. Age, qualifications and experience requirement for First Class Boiler Attendant candidates. – A candidate for a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant of the first class shall not be less than twenty two years of age and he possesses a certificate of the second class and shall not be admitted to the examination unless he-

(a) has served for not less than two years, as boiler attendant with second class certificate of competency as sole working charge of a boiler whose rated heating surface is not less than fifty square meters; or

(b) produces from the head of an industrial or technical institution, a certificate stating that he has completed a three years course of training, one year of which must have been as an apprentice in a steam power plant of a mill or a factory or an engineering workshop where engines and boilers are repaired or made and in addition has served for not less than one year as sole working charge of a boiler of not less than fifty square meters of heating surface with second class Boiler Attendant certificate of competency;

or

(c) has worked for not less than two years as Fireman or Assistant Fireman with second class Boiler Attendant certificate of competency under the charge of first class Boiler Attendant on boiler having heating surface of more than fifty square meters.

CHAPTER VIII

SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATION

33. **Syllabus for Second Class Boiler Attendant.** – A candidate, in order to be qualified for a certificate of competency of the Second Class, shall, inter alia, satisfy the examiners that-

(a) he clearly understands-

(i) the working and management of a steam boiler and economiser ;

(ii) the use and purpose of the various valves, cocks, mountings and fittings ;

(iii) the precautions to be taken and procedure to be observed before starting fires and when raising steam ;

(iv) the use of a feed pump and injector ;

(v) the reading of the pressure gauge ;

(vi) the need for periodical cleaning and pure water supply and for prevention of scale or other deposits on heating surfaces ;

(vii) the need for periodical inspection of boilers and the manner in which they should be prepared for thorough inspection, hydraulic test and steam test ;

(viii) the precautions to be taken before entering or allowing any person to enter a boiler that is connected to another boiler under steam ;

(ix) the use of the best means of firing for the prevention of smoke ;

(x) the danger of water lodging in steam pipes and the precautions to be observed in draining ;

(xi) the procedure to be followed in the event of shortage of water, bulging or fracture of furnaces or flat plates or bursting of tubes or of any accident to a boiler or steam pipe ;

(xii) precautions to be taken when starting an economiser to work after a period of rest ; and

(xiii) procedure to be adopted in bringing an economiser into commission and also for putting it out of commission while the boiler is on steam ; and that-

(b) he is able -

(i) to stoke a boiler including cleaning and banking fires in a workmanlike manner ;

(ii) to explain how to avoid incomplete combustion ;

(iii) to blow through and test the correctness of water gauge glasses and test cocks;

(iv) to replace a gauge glass and show how a false water-level might be shown ;

(v) to ease a safety valve and use a blow down cock or valve ;

(vi) to adjust a high steam and low water safety valve and renew a fusible plug ;

(vii) to pack pump or valve chest glands ;

(viii) to grind and adjust cocks and valves ;

(ix) to take a feed pump or injector to pieces and replace in working order ; and

(x) to handle the appliances provided for keeping the economiser clean.

34. **Syllabus for First Class Boiler Attendant.** – A candidate, in order to be qualified for a certificate of competency of the First Class, shall satisfy the examiners that in addition to the subjects specified for candidates for certificate of competency of the Second Class, he has at least a rudimentary knowledge of the principal elementary facts relating to combustion, heat and steam ; and that he is able to explain inter alia -

(a) the working and management of steam boilers, super heaters and economiser;

(b) the use and purpose of various valves, cocks, mountings, fittings and other safety devices;

(c) description and the functions of feed pumps, feed injector, feed regulators, feed water filters and softeners, feed heaters, air heaters, calorifiers, steam accumulators, force draught, induced draught and automatic draught control devices;

(d) answer to question on fact relating to combustion, heat and steam and calculate consumption of coal and water and quantity of steam that may be generated from a given grate area of heating surface under the various systems of draught, in any land boiler and also calculate the overall efficiency of boiler plant;

(e) the significance of principal appliance in use for the prevention of smoke and the principle on which they work and give description of the principal mechanical stokers, pulverisers, gas, oil and pulverized fuel systems in use;

(f) the need for periodical cleaning, the methods used for prevention of scale or other deposits of heating surfaces and the necessity for maintaining a certain PH value in feed water;

(g) detection of defects in boilers and state the means and methods of rectifying them;

(h) the precautions to be taken for starting a boiler and economiser from cold or from banked fire condition;

(i) the procedure to be adopted in putting an economiser out of commission while the boiler is on steam;.

(j) the methods adopted for the achievement of fuel economy and the use of various instruments used in a Boiler House;

(k) the principal causes and effects of corrosion and incrustation and the usual remedies employed;

(l) the object of the use of water softeners;

(m) the principles on which feed pumps and injectors work ;

(n) the principles on which appliances for the prevention of smoke works ; and

(o) the purpose of super-heaters, economisers, feed heaters, feed filters, forced and induced draft appliances and mechanical stokers.

CHAPTER IX

MODE OF EXAMINATION

35. **Nature of Examination.** – Examination for certificate of competency as a Boiler attendant shall be of such nature as to test the practical ability and technical knowledge of the candidates to be in charge of steam generating Boilers.

36. **Subjects for Examinations.** – Examination shall be conducted in the following manner:-

(a) An oral examination to answer questions pertaining to boiler practice; and

(b) if required by the examiner to demonstrate in the examination room or in a workshop his ability to carry out the practical aspects of his duties in a Boiler House.

37. **Fee for Examination.** – (1) A candidate for examination for certificate of competency shall pay the fee as follows:-

(a) Examination for First Class Certificate: Rs.1,000/-(Rupees one thousand) plus Goods and Services Tax, as applicable ;

(b) Examination for Second Class Certificate: Rs.600/-(Rupees six hundred) plus Goods and Services Tax, as applicable ;

(2) Fee shall be paid by treasury challan or such other mode of payment including on-line mode of payment, as specified in the notice or advertisement or prospectus for examination.

38 **Refund of Fee.** – A candidate once admitted to an examination under these rules shall not be entitled to any refund of fee and when a candidate is unavoidably absent from the examination on the date fixed, the Chairperson may allow him to appear without payment of a second fee at the next examination.

39 **ee of candidate found ineligible.** – A candidate who has paid the examination fee but is found ineligible for an examination shall forfeit the said fee.

CHAPTER X

GRANT OF CERTIFICATES.

40. **Grant of certificate of competency.**– Details of candidates who pass the examination shall be notified by the Committee and candidates shall be granted certificate of competency after declaration of result .

41. **Form of certificate.** – A certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant shall be in Form 'B' or Form 'C' as applicable and it may be issued either in physical or digital form.

42. **Validity of Certificates**.–(1) A certificate of competency as a boiler attendant granted to a candidate by any Committee shall be valid all over the India provided that a person holding a certificate of competency as a boiler attendant shall alongwith a copy of his certificate of competency give intimation including through any on-line mode or by e-mail to the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers of the concerned Government in which he or she applies for services or in case of change of services from one State to another.

(2) A certificate of competency shall be valid till the certificate holder attains the age of sixty-five years.

43. **Identification requirement.**– Every certificate granted under these rules shall bear a bust photograph of the holder thereof previously submitted or uploaded, as the case may be, along with his application under rule 26 and his signature and such other particular as may be required for the purpose of identification.

44. **Grant of duplicate certificate.**– (1) Whenever the holder of a certificate proves to the satisfaction of the chairperson that the certificate granted to him under these rules has been lost, stolen or destroyed or mutilated , he shall be granted on payment of a fee of Rs.200/-(Rupees two hundred only), a duplicate certificate to which by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled, which shall have for all purpose the same validity as the original certificate and the words Duplicate Certificate shall be written on such certificate. Fee shall be paid by Treasury Challan or such other mode of payment including on-line mode of payment, as the Government may notify in this behalf

(2) If on enquiry, the Secretary is satisfied that any statement made by the applicant for the issue of duplicate certificate is false, he shall report the case to the Committee at its next meeting and the Committee may at its discretion cancel the certificate or permit the grant as aforesaid of a duplicate certificate either immediately or after such period not exceeding twelve months as the Committee may think fit having regard to the circumstances of each case.

45. **Application for duplicate certificate.** – Application for issuance of a duplicate certificate shall be made to the Chairperson along-with a copy of the First Information Report lodged with the police in

this regard and a self-declaration stating that the certificate granted under these rules, has been lost.

46. **Invalidity of original certificate.**– On the issue of a duplicate certificate, the original certificate shall cease to be valid, and shall if in the possession of the holder there of be returned to the office of the Chairperson for cancellation.

47. **Record of duplicate certificate.** – The details of all the duplicate certificates granted under these rules shall be recorded in the office of the Chairperson.

CHAPTER XI

ENQUIRY

48. **Enquiry regarding certificate holders.** – If the District Magistrate or the Chief Inspector or Director of Boilers has reason to believe from any cause whatsoever, that an enquiry should be made into allegations of incompetence, drunkenness, misconduct or negligence of duties on the part of a boiler Attendant holding Certificate of Competency under these rules, they shall either themselves make such enquiry or cause it to be made by their subordinate officers, and

(a) the proceedings shall be held in the presence of the person whose conduct is the subject of enquiry and he shall have an opportunity to make any statement and produce any evidence in his defence;

(b) the proceeding of any such enquiry together with the findings thereon by the officer conducting the enquiry shall be forwarded by that officer for decision of the Committee.

49. **Surrender of certificate.**– When an enquiry is being conducted under rule 48, the holder of such certificate shall, on demand by the officer in charge of the enquiry, forthwith surrender his certificate to the said officer pending the result of such enquiry.

50. **Decision of the Committee.**– (1) On receipt of the proceeding of the enquiry conducted under rule 48 together with findings thereon, the Committee may, by order in writing allow the certificate to stand or suspend it for such period as it thinks fit or may cancel the certificate permanently

(2) Before taking any action under sub-rule (1), the candidate shall be given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

(3) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Committee may, within thirty days of the date of the receipt of the order, appeal to the government whose decision thereon, shall be final.

(4) A copy of the order or decision under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (3), as the case may be, shall also be sent by the Committee to the, –

(a) Chief Inspectors or Directors of Boilers of all the other Governments, and

(b) Technical Adviser.

FORM 'A'

(See rule 26)

Application for certificate of competency as Boiler Attendant

Part I – Name etc. of the applicant.

1. Name (in full).
2. Father's Name.
3. Nationality.
4. Date of Birth.
5. Place of Birth
7. Permanent Address

Photograph

7. Whether appeared in any previous examination
8. If so, details of place and date

Part II: PARTICULARS OF ALL CERTIFICATES SUBMITTED

Sl. No.	Number of the Certificate	Class of Certificate	Place of issue	Date of issue	If at any time suspended or cancelled, and if so state by whom	Date of suspension or cancellation	Reasons of suspension or cancellation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

PART III: LIST OF TESTIMONIALS AND STATEMENTS OF SERVICE

(the testimonials to be numbered serially corresponding to the numbers given in column (1) below)

Serial Number of testimonials	Date of testimonials	Name and designation of person signing the testimonials	Address of factory or Workshop where employed	Number, type and heating surface of boilers worked on	Capacity in which employed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Service of Applicant		Period for which employed			Not to be filled in by the applicant	
Date of commencement	Date of termination	Years	Months	Days	Initial of Verifier	Remarks
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)

Total Service:
Time served for which certificates are produced:
Time served for which no certificates are produced:

Part IV – DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY THE APPLICANT

I do hereby declare that the statements made in Part I, II and III of this Form are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that the papers enumerated in Part II and submitted with this form are true and genuine documents and further that the copies of the documents submitted with this form are true and correct. I further declare that the statements made in Part III contain a true and correct account of the whole period of my service without exception, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Dated at this day of 20

Signature of the applicant

Present Address

Signed in the present of

Signature……..

Designation …….

NOTE :- 1. Every application shall be accompanied with the requisite fee by a treasury challan or such other mode of payment including on-line mode of payment, as specified in the notice or advertisement or prospectus for examination.

2. In case of off-line applications, two copies of a recent bust photograph of the applicant (Size 50mm x 65mm) shall accompany the application which shall bear the signature of the applicant on the back.

3. Any, person making a false statement for the purpose of the admission to the examination renders himself liable to prosecution.

4. Incomplete application is liable to be rejected.

PART V

(Not to be filled by the applicant)

Certified that Shri _____has been examined for Certificate of Competency as First Class/ Second Class Boiler Attendant and that he has passed/failed in the examination held during _____

Issue of Certificate of Competency as First Class/ Second Class Boiler Attendant when certified to have passed

Certificate No._____ issued on_____and duplicate recorded.

(Secretary)
Committee of Examiners

FORM B

(See Rule 41)

(First Class Boiler Attendant Certificate of Competency)

(Granted under rule 41 of the Boiler Attendants' Rules, 2025)

No…. of …… 20…..

Mr./Ms…….. Date of Birth……, at present residing at …….. upon having satisfied the Committee of Examiners of his competency to fulfill the duties of First Class Boiler Attendant, is granted under the Boiler Attendants' Rules,2025, this certificate of competency as a First Class Boiler Attendant authorising him to have charge of a single boiler with steam pipes of any type or capacity or two or more boilers with steam pipes in a battery or separated , the total heating surface of which does not exceed 1000 square meters, provided that such boilers shall be situated within a radius of 30 meters in the same premises and belong to one owner

The certificate of competency shall be valid till the certificate holder attains the age of sixty five years.

Dated at ….. this …. Day of ……20…….

Secretary
Committee of Examiners

Chairperson
Committee of Examiners

Description Roll

PHOTO

1.Date of Birth ……

2. Permanent address …….

3. Nationality ……

4. Height (without shoes) …….

5.Marks of Identification ……..

6. Left Thumb impression ……..

7.Signature of applicant

Endorsements _____

FORM C

(See Rule 41)

(Second Class Boiler Attendant Certificate of Competency)

(Granted under rule 41 of the Boiler Attendants' Rules, 2025)

No…. of …… 20…..

Mr./Ms…….. Date of Birth……, at present residing at …….. upon having satisfied the Committee of Examiners of his competency to fulfill the duties of Second Class Boiler Attendant, is granted under the Boiler Attendants' Rules,2025, this certificate of competency as a Second Class Boiler Attendant authorising him to have charge of a single boiler with steam pipes of any type , the heating surface of which does not exceed 200 square meters. He may, however attend to a battery of boilers consisting of not more than three connected boilers(not exceeding 150 square meters in aggregate of total heating surface), provided he is assisted the number of fireman as considered necessary by the Chief Inspector of Boilers.

The certificate of competency shall be valid till the certificate holder attains the age of sixty five years.

Dated at ….. this …. Day of ……20…….

Secretary
Committee of Examiners

Chairperson
Committee of Examiners

Description Roll

PHOTO

1.Date of Birth ……

2. Permanent address …….

3. Nationality ……

4. Height (without shoes) …….

5.Marks of Identification ……..

6. Left Thumb impression ……..

7.Signature of applicant

Endorsements _____

[F. No. P-30015/4/2025-Boiler]

DR. SANDHYA BHULLAR, Jt. Secy.

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and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

AMIT KUMAR JAISWAL Digitally signed by AMIT KUMAR JAISWAL Date: 2025.10.01 22:15:36 +05'30'

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಅಫೀಫಾ ಉಸ್ಮಾನಿ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-52

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 20 ಕೇನಿಪ 2025 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.12.2025.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17.10.2025ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-Section-3 Sub Section (i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ the Boilers (Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2025ರ Notification-GSR 767(E) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 17th October, 2025

G.S.R. 767 (E). —— In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (k) and (l) of sub-section (2) of section 39 of the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025) and in supersession of the Boiler (Inquiry, Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2024, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement. – (1) These rules may be called the Boilers (Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2025.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.–(1*)* In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, ——

(a) "Act" means the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025);

(b) "adjudicating officer" means the District Magistrate or the Additional District Magistrate authorised under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Act;

(c) "appellate authority" means an officer authorised under sub- section (1) of section 36 of the Act;

(d) "form" means the forms appended to these rules.

(2) Words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act

3. Application.—— These rules shall apply to all Union territories.

4. Complaint. — Any person including an inspector may file a complaint in Form-I through electronic means or speed post or by hand to the adjudicating officer regarding any violation of the provisions of sections 27, 28, sub-section (1) of section 30 and 31 of the Act.

5. Holding of inquiry for adjudication. — (1) For the purpose of adjudication under section 35 of the Act, if the adjudicating officer has reason to believe that any person has violated the provisions specified in that section, shall issue a notice in Form-II to such person, requiring him to show cause within

a period as may be specified therein, not being less than seven days from the date of service thereof, as to why an inquiry should not be held against him.

(2) Every notice under sub-rule (1) shall indicate the nature of contravention alleged to have been committed.

(3) Where after considering the cause shown, if any, the adjudicating officer is of the opinion that an inquiry ought to be held, he shall issue a notice requiring the person to appear, either personally or through a duly authorised representative, on such date as may be specified therein.

(4) On the date fixed for appearance, the adjudicating officer shall explain to the person proceeded against, or to his authorised representative, the contravention alleged to have been committed.

(5) The adjudicating officer shall give the person, an opportunity to produce such documents or evidence in Form-III as he may consider relevant to the inquiry, for the purpose of adjudication, and if necessary, the hearing may be adjourned to a future date.

(6) The adjudicating officer may, require and enforce the attendance of any person well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document which, in his opinion, may be useful for or relevant to the subject matter of the adjudication.

(7) If any person fails, neglects or refuses to appear in response to a notice issued under sub-rule (3), the adjudicating officer may proceed in the absence of such person, after recording the reasons thereof.

(8) If, upon consideration of the evidence adduced, the adjudicating officer is satisfied that the person has committed the contravention, he may, by a reasoned order in writing, impose such penalty under the Act as he considers appropriate.

(9) Every order made under sub-rule (8) shall specify the provisions of the Act contravened and shall contain the reasons for imposition of the penalty.

(10*)* A copy of the order made under this rule, along with copies of all proceedings shall be supplied free of cost to the complainant and to the person against whom the inquiry was held and a copy forwarded to the Chief Inspector.

(11) The adjudicating officer shall complete the proceeding within six months from the issuance of the notice under sub-rule (1).

6. Appeal.— (1) Any person aggrieved by an order of the adjudicating officer may, within a period of sixty days from the receipt of such order, prefer an appeal to the appellate authority in Form -IV.

(2) Where an appeal is presented after the expiry of the period specified in sub-rule (1), it shall be accompanied by an application supported by an affidavit setting forth the facts relied upon by the appellant

to satisfy the appellate authority that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period.

(3) An appeal filed under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by —

(a) a copy of order of the adjudicating officer issued under sub-rule (8) of rule 5;

(b) a clear statement of facts appealed against;

(c) the grounds for appeal; and

(d) reference to the relevant section of the Act.

(4) The appeal shall be filed in triplicate —

(a) by the appellant in person; or

(b) by his duly authorised representative; or

(c) through an advocate duly appointed in this behalf.

(5) The appeal sent by post shall be deemed to have been presented to the appellate authority on the date of its actual receipt.

(6) Upon scrutiny, if the appeal is found to be in order, it shall be taken on file of the appellate authority.

(7) Upon scrutiny,–

(a) Where if appeal is found to be defective and the defect noticed is formal in nature, the appellate authority may allow the appellant to rectify the same in his presence;

(b) Where the defect is not formal in nature, the appellate authority may allow the appellant such time to rectify the defect as he may deem fit;

(c) Where such appeal has been sent by post and found to be defective, the appellate authority may communicate the defects to the appellant and allow the appellant such time to rectify the defect as he may deem fit.

(8) Where the appellant fails to rectify the defect within the time allowed under sub-rule (8), the appellate authority may, by order, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, decline to register the appeal and communicate such order to the appellant within seven days thereof.

7. Fee.- (i) Every appeal shall be accompanied by fee of ₹ 1000/- (Rupees One thousand only) in the form of crossed demand draft drawn on any nationalised Bank in favour of Drawing and Disbursing Officer, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, payable at New Delhi or through Bharat Kosh portal www.bharatkosh.gov.in:

(2) The payment acknowledgement slip shall be attached to the appeal.

8. Notice of appeal to respondent.- A copy of the appeal shall be served by the appellate authority on the respondent, by hand or by speed post or through electronic means.

9. Filing of reply to appeal by respondent. – (1) The respondent may, within thirty days of service of notice of appeal, file reply before the appellate authority.

(2) A copy of every application, reply, document or written material filed by the respondent, shall be forthwith served on the appellant by the appellate authority.

10. Date of hearing. -The appellate authority shall inform the parties of the date fixed for hearing of the appeal.

11. Disposal of appeal. — (1*)* On the date fixed for hearing or on any other date to which the hearing may be adjourned, -

(a) the appellant shall be heard in support of the appeal;

(b) the appellate authority shall, if necessary, hear the respondent or his authorised representative;

(c) the appellant shall be entitled to reply; and

(d) the written arguments may be supplemented by oral arguments, subject to time limits as may be specified by the appellate authority.

(2) The appellate authority may call for the records of the proceedings from the adjudicating officer concerned.

(3*)* Where the appellant fails to appear, the appellate authority, may, in its discretion –

(i) dismiss the appeal; or

(ii) decide the appeal *ex-parte* on merits.

(4) The appellate authority may dispose of the appeal within sixty days from the date of filing of appeal.

(5) Every order under this rule, shall be dated, signed and communicated to all parties.

12. Order and penalties. — (1) Every order under these rules, shall be dated, signed and communicated to all the parties.

(2) All sums realised by way of penalties under these rules shall be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India

Form –I
[See rule 4]

To
District / Additional District Magistrate

_____

Subject: Operation of Boiler in contravention of the Boilers Act, 2025.

Sir/Madam,

It has come to the knowledge of the undersigned that contravention has been committed under section ---------- of the Boilers Act, 2025 in a boiler having register number ……Maker No……owner name---------- in the premises of M/s---------- at----------(copy of the information / report (if any) is attached).

2. The above contravention is liable for penalty under the Boilers Act, 2025. Therefore, as per the Boiler (Adjudication and Appeal) Rules, 2025, you are requested to take appropriate action as adjudicating officer as per section 35 of the Boilers Act, 2025 for adjudication of the contravention.

Name and address
of the complainant

Dated:
Place:

Form –II

[See sub-rule (1) of rule 5]

To

SHOW CAUSE NOTICE

Sub: Operation of Boiler in contravention of the Boilers Act, 2025.

Sir/Madam,

As per the complaint received dated _____(copy enclosed), contravention has been committed under section---------- of the Boilers Act, 2025 in a boiler having register number ……Maker No……. owner name---------- in your premises at _____ _____ .

2. The above contravention is liable for penalty. Therefore, you are required to show cause within a period of ------ days of service of this notice, why an inquiry should not be initiated against you under section 35 of the Boilers Act, 2025 for imposition of penalty. In case, no reply is received within the given period, the further action shall be taken under the Act.

District /Additional District Magistrate cum
Adjudicating Officer

FORM-III **Furnishing of document or evidence** **[See sub-rule (5) of rule 5]**		
To District / Additional District Magistrate …… ……. …….		
1.	I/We, …….……. ……. ……. hereby give a counter statement to the complaint made in Form-I The grounds in which the counter statement is made are as follows: - …… ……	
2.	Complete address including postal index number/code and state along with mobile number and e-mail.	
3.	Signature of the contravener or his authorised representative:	
4.	Name of the person along with mobile number who has signed	

FORM-IV
Appeal
[See sub-rule(1) of rule 6]

To
Appellate Authority,
……
…….
…….

1.	Particular of appellant:	
	(i) Name:	
	(ii) Address for correspondence:	
	(iii) Contact No:	
	(iv) Email:	
2.	Grounds of appeal: (A copy of order of adjudicating officer to be enclosed)	
3.	Date of order of the adjudicating officer:	
4.	Statement of facts:	
I/We……..., the appellant hereby declare that the facts stated herein above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge, information and belief.		
5.	Signature of appellant and date:	
6.	Name of appellant:	
7.	Signature of the authorised Signatory (or) legal representative:	

[F. No. P-30015/2/2025-Boiler]

Dr. SANDHYA BHULLAR, Jt. Secy.

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and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

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Date: 2025.10.30 16:34:40 +05'30'

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಅಫೀಫಾ ಉಸ್ಮಾನಿ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-53

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 21 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2025 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.12.2025.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17.10.2025ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-Section-3 Sub Section (i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ the Boilers (Appeal and Revision) Rules, 2025ರ Notification-GSR 768(E) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 17th October, 2025

G.S.R. 768(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (h), (i) and (j) of sub-section (2) of section 39 of the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025) and in supersession of the Boiler Appeal Rules, 2013, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement. – (1) These rules may be called the Boilers (Appeal and Revision) Rules, 2025.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definitions**. – (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, –

(a) "Act" means the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025);

(b) "Appellate Authority" means the Appellate Authority under rule 3;

(c) "Revisional Authority" means the Revisional Authority under rule 3;

(2) Words or expressions used in these rules and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

3. **Appellate Authority and Revisional Authority.** – The Technical Adviser shall be the Appellate Authority and Revisional Authority for the purposes of sections 25 and 26 of the Act.

4. **Appeal**. – (1) Any person aggrieved by an order passed by the Chief Inspector or an Inspecting Authority as the case may be, under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 25 of the Act, may, within a period of thirty days from the receipt of such order, may prefer an appeal to the Appellate Authority in Form-I.

(2) Where an appeal is presented after the expiry of the period specified in sub rule(1), it shall be accompanied by an application supported by an affidavit setting forth the facts relied upon by the appellant to satisfy the Appellate Authority that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the prescribed period.

(3) An appeal filed under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by –

(a) copy of the order of the Chief Inspector appealed against; or

(b) refusal order of the Inspecting Authority; and

(c) such documents, as may be necessary to support the grounds of appeal stated in the appeal.

5. **Presentation of appeal**. – The appeal may be presented either personally or by speed post or e-mail to the Appellate Authority.

6. **Fee**. – (1) Every appeal shall be accompanied by fee of ₹ 5000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) in the form of crossed demand draft drawn on any nationalised bank in favour of "Drawing and Disbursing Officer, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade" payable at New Delhi" or through Bharat Kosh portal www.bharatkosh.gov.in:

(2) The acknowledgement slip shall be attached to the appeal.

7. Date and place for hearing appeal. – (1) The Appellate Authority shall fix a date for hearing the appeal within a month from the date of receipt of appeal.

(2) The Appellate Authority shall inform the parties of the date of hearing and send a copy of the appeal to the respondent prior to hearing of the appeal.

8. Hearing of appeal. – (1) On the date fixed for hearing or on any other date to which the hearing may be adjourned, the appellant shall be heard in support of the appeal and the Appellate Authority shall, then, if necessary, hear the respondent, and in such case the appellant shall be entitled to reply and written arguments may be supplemented by oral submissions, subject to time limits as may be determined by the Appellate Authority.

(2) Where the appellant fails to appear on the date fixed for hearing, the Appellate Authority, may, in its discretion, either dismiss the appeal or decide the appeal ex-parte on merits.

(3) Any order authorising the grant or renewal of a certificate shall be subject to payment of applicable fees.

9. Presence of Chief Inspector or Inspecting Authority. – The Appellate Authority, shall determine whether the presence of the Chief Inspector or the Inspecting Authority, as the case may be, is necessary while hearing the appeal, and issue directions accordingly.

10. Attendance of witness. – In appeal, the Appellate Authority shall determine whether the presence of witness is necessary for adjudication of the matter and issue directions accordingly.

11. Revision. – (1) Any person aggrieved, by an order passed under section 25 of the Act, may, within a period of sixty days from the receipt of such order, prefer an application for revision, in writing to the Revisional Authority in Form-II.

(2) Where the application for revision is presented after the expiry of the period specific in sub-rule (1), it shall be accompanied by an application supported by an affidavit setting forth the facts relied upon by the revision petitioner to satisfy the Revisional Authority that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the revision within the specified period.

(3) The application for revision filed under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by the original order or a certified copy of the order of the Appellate Authority, and such of the documents, as may be required to support grounds of revision.

12. Presentation of revision. – The application for revision may be presented to the Revisional Authority either personally or by speed post or e-mail.

13. Fee. – (1) Every application for revision shall be accompanied by fee of ₹ 5000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) in the form of crossed demand draft drawn on any nationalised bank in favour of "Drawing and Disbursing Officer, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade" payable at New Delhi" or through Bharat Kosh portal www.bharatkosh.gov.in:

(2) The acknowledgement slip shall be attached alongwith the application for revision.

14. Date and place for hearing of revision. – (1) The Revisional Authority shall fix the date and place for hearing the revision within a month from the date of receipt of application for revision.

(2) The Revisional Authority shall inform to the parties of the date of hearing and send a copy of the application for revision to the respondent prior to the hearing.

15. Hearing of revision. – (1) On the date fixed for hearing or on any other date to which the hearing may be adjourned, the petitioner shall be heard in support of the revision and the Revisional Authority shall, then, if necessary, hear the respondent, and in such case the petitioner shall be entitled to reply and written arguments may be supplemented by oral submissions, subject to time limits as may be determined by the Revisional Authority.

(2) The Revisional Authority may call upon such experts or consultants from the field of boilers or boiler ancillaries or any other relevant discipline, as it may deem necessary, to assist the Revisional Authority during the hearing of revision.

(3) The Revisional Authority may, after calling for relevant records and other information and considering the observations, if any, on the application for revision; and after obtaining such technical and expert advice as it may consider necessary, pass such order in relation to the application for revision, as it thinks fit:

Provided that where the revision is allowed, the order shall specify the terms and conditions on which any variations from the regulations made under this Act shall be dealt with during the examination of boiler.

(4) Where the petitioner fails to appear on the date fixed for hearing, Revisional Authority, may, in its discretion, either dismiss the application for revision, decide the application for revision ex-parte on merits.

FORM-I **Application for Appeal** **[See rule 4]**		
To Technical Adviser and Appellate Authority, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade Ministry of Commerce and Industry New Delhi.		
1.	Particulars of appellant:	
	(i) Name:	
	(ii) Address for correspondence:	
	(iii) Contact No:	
	(iv) Email:	
2.	Grounds of appeal: (A copy of order of Chief Inspector or refusal of Inspecting Authority as the case may be to be enclosed)	
3.	Date of order of Chief Inspector or refusal of Inspecting Authority:	
4.	Statement of facts:	
I/We……..., the appellant hereby declare that the facts stated herein above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge, information and belief.		
5.	Signature of appellant and date:	
	(Name of appellant)	

FORM-II **Application for Revision** **[See rule 11]**		
To Technical Adviser and Revisional Authority, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade Ministry of Commerce and Industry New Delhi.		
1.	Particulars of Revision applicant:	
	(i) Name:	
	(ii) Address for correspondence:	
	(iii) Contact No:	
	(iv) Email:	

2.	Grounds of revision: (A copy of order of Appellate Authority to be enclosed)	
3.	Date of order:	
4.	Statement of facts:	
I/We……..., the appellant hereby declare that the facts stated herein above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge, information and belief.		
5.	Signature of revision applicant and date:	
	(Name of revision applicant)	

[F. No. P-30015/7/2025-Boiler]

Dr. SANDHYA BHULLAR, Jt. Secy.

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and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

GORAKHA NATH YADAVA
Digitally signed by GORAKHA NATH YADAVA
Date: 2025.10.30 14:10:08 +05'30'

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಅಫೀಫಾ ಉಸ್ಮಾನಿ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-54

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 22 ಕೇನಿಪ 2025 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.12.2025.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 22.10.2025ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-Section-3 Sub Section (i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ the Energy Conservation (Compliance Enforcement) Rules, 2025ರ Notification-GSR 788(E) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-

MINISTRY OF POWER

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 2025

G.S.R. 788(E).— Whereas the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) was enacted to promote and mandate efficient use of energy and its conservation across all sectors of the economy and the said Act provides for the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (hereinafter referred to as the Bureau) as a statutory body established under the said Act;

And whereas section 26 of the said Act provides penalty in case of failure to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 13A, clause (c) or clause (d) or clause (h) or clause (i) or clause (k) or clause (l) of section 14, clause (c) or clause (h) of section 15 and section 52 of the said Act;

And whereas section 27 of the said Act provides for appointment of the adjudicating officer and section 28 of the said Act provides for factors to be taken into account by the adjudicating officer;

And whereas in order to avoid the difficulties of imposing of penalty by the adjudicating officer, it has become necessary or expedient to empower the Bureau to detect, verify, assess and represent non-compliance matters before the adjudicating officer appointed by the State Commission;

And whereas a draft notification to this effect was duly published in the Gazette of India on 4th August, 2025 for public consultation;

And whereas the objections and suggestions have been received from the public in response to the said draft notification and the same have been duly considered by the Central Government.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred by clauses (e) and (v) of sub-section (2) of section 56 read with clause (u) of sub-section 2 of section 13, section 13A, section 14, clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 20 and section 52 of the said Act, the Central Government, in consultation with the Bureau makes the following rules, namely: –

1. Short title and commencement. – (1) These rules may be called the Energy Conservation (Compliance Enforcement) Rules, 2025.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Applicability. –These rules shall apply to the following entities, namely: –

(a) persons referred in section 13A of the said Act;

(b) manufacturers or importers mentioned in the clause (c) of section 14, designated consumers as specified under the clause (n) and clause (x) of section 14 of the said Act.

3. Norms and Standards. – (1) The Bureau shall be responsible for compliance enforcement with the norms and standards as specified by the Central Government.

(2) In the event of any shortfall, the norms and standards as specified by the Central Government under clause (x) of section 14 of said Act shall apply to the extent of such shortfall, and not cumulatively with any norms and standards provided by any State Commission under the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003):

Provided that the penalty for any shortfall in achievement of targets by the entities as referred in rule 2, shall be imposed in accordance with provisions of the said Act.

4. Reporting. –The Bureau shall obtain the necessary information from the entities as referred in rule 2, in accordance with provisions of the said Act;

5. Verification. –The Bureau shall verify compliance and submit a report to the Central Government as required.

6. Process of compliance. –(1) The Bureau or through designated agencies shall verify compliance under the said Act and shall service notices to the contravening entities for failure to comply.

(2) The Bureau or the designated agency shall authorise one or more representatives to represent the matter before the adjudicating officer.

7. Jurisdiction of the State Commission. –The adjudicating officer of the State Commission shall be competent for adjudging for fails to comply with the provisions of sections 13A and 14 of the said Act, as per the following jurisdiction, namely: –

(a) in case of appliances, equipment and vehicles mentioned in clause (b) of section 14, where the registered office of the manufacturer or importer is located;

(b) in case of industries specified as designated consumers under clause (n) of section 14, where the industry or establishment is located; and

(c) in case of non-fossil consumption specified for designated consumers under clause (x) of section 14, where the industry or establishment of the designated consumer is located, or the registered head office in case where compliance is undertaken at the holding company level.

8. Penalties credited in the Central Energy Conservation Fund. – (1) All penalties payable by the entities as referred in rule 2, shall be credited into the Central Energy Conservation Funds as referred in section 20 of the said Act, from which ninety per cent. shall be transferred to the State Government and ten per cent. to the Central Government, namely: –

(a) in case of appliances, equipment and vehicles as specified under clause (b) of section 14 of the said Act, consolidated fund of the concerned State in proportion of its share of the total sales by the manufacturer or importer of the specific appliance, equipment, or vehicle during the compliance period;

(b) in case of industries specified as designated consumers under clause (n) of section 14 of the said Act, consolidated fund of the concerned State where the industry or establishment is located; and

(c) in case of non-fossil consumption specified for designated consumers under clause (x) of section 14 of the said Act, consolidated fund of the concerned State where the industry or establishment of the designated consumer is located.

(2) Any amount recovered towards compliance, not covered under section 26 of the said Act, shall be credited to the Central Energy Conservation Fund.

9. Responsibility of Bureau. –The Bureau shall take all necessary actions as may be required, for implementation of these rules.

[F. No. 9/2/2023-EC-Part(4)]

DHIRAJ KUMAR SRIVASTAVA, Chief Engineer

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and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

SARVESH KUMAR SRIVASTAVA Digitally signed by SARVESH KUMAR SRIVASTAVA Date: 2025.10.29 22:48:13 +05'30'

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಅಫೀಫಾ ಉಸ್ಮಾನಿ)
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ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-55

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 23 ಕೇನಿಪ 2025 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.12.2025.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 04.11.2025ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-Section-3 Sub Section (i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ the Sustainable Harnessing of Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone Rules, 2025ರ Notification-GSR 818(E) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2025

G.S.R. 818(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 read with clause *(a)* of sub-section *(4)* of section 7 of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (80 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for the exploration, exploitation, conservation, and management of fisheries resources in the exclusive economic zone, namely:

1. Short title, application, and commencement. - *(1)* These rules may be called the Sustainable Harnessing of Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone Rules, 2025.

(2) These rules shall apply to fishing and fishing-related activities in the exclusive economic zone.

(3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions. – *(1)* In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -

(a) "access pass" means a pass issued by the Issuing Authority under these rules;

(b) "Act" means the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (80 of 1976);

(c) "Adjudicating Officer" means an Officer of the State, not below the rank of Assistant Director, specified by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration;

(d) "Authorised Officer" means any officer authorised by the Central Government by notification for the purposes of these rules;

(e) "Appellate Authority" means an Officer, not below the rank of Joint Secretary in the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, specified by the Central Government;

(f) "fish" means finfish, molluscs, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animals and plants excluding marine mammals, reptiles, and seabirds;

(g) "fishing" means searching for, trailing, pursuing, attracting, catching, taking, or harvesting fish by any method;

(h) "fishing-related activities" means landing, packaging, marketing, processing, preserving, storing, live transportation of fish, transhipping, or transporting fish not previously landed at a port;

(i) "fishing vessel" means a ship or boat which is exclusively engaged in sea-fishing for profit;

(j) "Issuing Authority" means an officer not below the rank of Deputy Director in the Department of Fisheries in the Central Government, designated for issuing access pass to fishing vessels for fishing and fishing related activities in the exclusive economic zone;

(k) "mechanised fishing vessel" means a fishing vessel with an engine fitted to the hull or on board, which use machine power for propulsion and fishing operation like casting and pulling nets or operating lines;

(l) "motorised fishing vessel" means a fishing vessel with an engine, fitted inside or outside, used solely for propulsion and not for fishing operations;

(m) "operator" means an individual or enterprise, or Fish Farmer Producer Organisations or Fisheries Cooperatives (including multi-state cooperatives), controls the operation or management of a fishing vessel or who has assumed the responsibility for its operation;

(n) "owner" in relation to a fishing vessel means the owner of the vessel or any other person, including an any organisation or association of persons, whether incorporated or not, by whom the fishing vessel or a share in the vessel is owned and includes a mortgage, lessee or other person in actual possession of the fishing vessel;

(o) "Registrar of the fishing vessel" means the Registrar appointed under section 435E of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958);

(p) "Registration and Licensing of Fishing Craft" or "ReALCRaft" means the web-enabled application portal established by the Central Government for registering fishing vessel and for issuance of access pass;

(q) "State" means a State Government or a Union territory Administration with a coastal line;

(r) "Verifying Officer" means an officer of the State designated by the Central Government in consultation with them for verifying documents and for physical inspection of fishing vessel for grant of access pass.

(2) Words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (80 of 1976) and the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those Acts.

3. Access pass. *–(1)*All motorised fishing vessel having overall length of twenty-four meters and above and mechanised fishing vessel shall have an access pass to operate in the exclusive economic zone.

(2) No access pass shall be required for motorised fishing vessel having overall length less than twenty-four metres except those exclusively engaged in fishing of tuna and tuna like species.

(3) The fishing vessel operating in the exclusive economic zone shall comply with the sea safety requirements, monitoring, control, and surveillance; and conservation and management measures.

4. Process for issuing access pass. – *(1)* The owner of a registered fishing vessel may make an application through the ReALCRaft portal in Form I to the Verifying Officer for grant of access pass for using such fishing vessel for fishing and fishing related activities in the exclusive economic zone.

(2) The access pass shall be issued in Form II subject to the fitness and seaworthiness of the fishing vessel as per the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958).

(3) The Verifying Officer of the concerned port shall verify the application, including the validity and authenticity of documents, within two weeks and forward it to the Issuing Authority.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this sub-rule, "port" means a port, fishing harbour, or fish landing centre designated by the Central Government or State.

(4) If the Verifying Officer fails to submit the verified application and supporting documents within two weeks, the pendency status shall automatically be escalated to the Issuing Authority.

(5) The Issuing Authority may after making such enquiry as he deems fit, either grant or refuse to grant access pass, within five to ten working days, for using the fishing vessel for fishing and fishing related activities in the specified area.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this sub-rule, "specified area" means an area specified for fishing or fishing-related activities in the exclusive economic zone by the Issuing Authority.

(6) Every access pass issued or renewed by the Issuing Authority shall be in Form II, which shall be downloadable by the applicant from the ReALCRaft portal.

(7) The access pass issued under sub-rule *(6)* shall specify the applicable terms and conditions to be complied with by the operator or owner of the fishing vessel.

(8) Where an application for access pass has been refused, the applicant shall be informed of the reasons for such refusal.

(9) The owner or the operator, as the case may be, shall ensure that the original access pass, in physical or digital form, is prominently displayed on board the fishing vessel and produced upon demand by Authorised Officer.

(10) An access pass shall be non-transferable, non-assignable, and shall be vessel-specific.

(11) If the Issuing Authority is satisfied either on a reference made to him in this behalf or otherwise, that an access pass has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation as to essential fact, he may after giving the holder of the access pass a reasonable opportunity of showing cause, cancel or suspend the access pass.

5. Validity and renewal of access pass. – *(1)* An access pass shall remain valid for a period of three years from the date of its issuance.

(2) The owner of the fishing vessel may apply for renewal at least thirty days prior to the expiry of the existing access pass through ReALCRaft portal.

(3) Where an application for renewal of access pass has been refused, the applicant shall be informed of the reasons for such refusal in writing.

6. Monitoring, control, and surveillance. – *(1)* The fishing vessel with an access pass shall operate from and return to its base port for fish landing.

(2) In the event of a fishing vessel intending to enter any port other than that referred to as its base port, it shall be intimated to the Registrar of the fishing vessel, the Issuing Authority, and the Authorised Officers.

(3) If a fishing vessel is seized or detained by the authorities of any other country, then the vessel owner or operator shall promptly report it to the State Fisheries Department and the Issuing Authority.

(4) On receipt of information under sub-rule *(3),* the State Fisheries Department shall take necessary steps in accordance with the Standard Operation Protocol for Vessel Communication and Support System promulgated in this regard by the Central Government, from time to time.

(4) The fishing vessel shall comply with requirements prescribed under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958) and the rules made thereunder.

(5) The fishing vessel shall transmit its details to the designated State Fisheries Department monitoring stations in accordance with the Standard Operation Protocol for Vessel Communication and Support System promulgated in this regard by the Central Government, from time to time.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this rule, "base port" means the port of operation of the fishing vessel indicated in the access pass.

7. Inspection andenforcement. – *(1)* The Authorised Officer shall be responsible for monitoring, control, and surveillance of a fishing vessel out at sea.

(2) The Authorised Officer shall report any violation in writing to the Issuing Authority, the Adjudicating Officer, and the Registrar of the fishing vessel concerned, in such manner as specified by the Central Government.

8. Fisheries management plans. – *(1)* The Central Government, in consultation with scientific institutions, coastal States, fishers and their associations shall specify fisheries management plans following ecosystem approach for sustainable fisheries in the exclusive economic zone, which shall be based on the best available scientific information, including fishing mortality or stock biomass levels consistent with management objectives such as Maximum Sustainable Yield.

(2) The Central Government, in consultation with scientific institutions, coastal States, fishers and their associations, shall take steps for mariculture, including seaweed cultivation in the exclusive economic zone and shall promote measures to reduce fishing pressure, create additional livelihoods, and enhance production from the sea.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this sub-rule, *"*mariculture" means the culture of marine aquatic organisms, including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants.

(3) The fisheries management plan under sub-rule *(1)* and sub-rule *(2)* may include, but not be limited to, the following management actions, namely: -

(i) spatial and temporal fishing closures;

(ii) fishing gear restrictions;

(iii) minimum legal size of fish for capture;

(iv) limits on the number of fishing vessel or participants in a fishery;

(v) bycatch reduction measures;

(vi) optimum utilisation of conventional and non-conventional oceanic fisheries resources such as oceanic squids, myctophids;

(vii) measures to address marine pollution, abandoned, lost, or discarded fishing gear or ghost gear;

(viii) skilling and capacity building for sustainable fishing for deep-sea and oceanic resources, and onboard fish handling;

(ix) best practices for reducing post-harvest losses on board the fishing vessel;

(x) identification and protection of Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), including spawning, breeding, and feeding grounds;

(xi) conservation and management measures as declared by the Central Government from time to time; and

(xii) conservation of fish stocks or rejuvenation measures such as sea ranching, installation of artificial reefs.

(4) All fishing vessel engaged in fishing and fishing-related activities in the exclusive economic zone shall comply with the fisheries management plans issued under sub-rule *(1).*

(5) The Central Government shall take steps to provide training and capacity-building of traditional and small-scale fishers including fisheries cooperatives, Self Help Groups and Fish Farmer Producer Organisations to enhance skills for deep sea fishing and value-chain efficiencies.

9. Origin of catch. – *(1)* The fish harvested by Indian fishing vessel operating in the exclusive economic zone shall be treated to be of Indian Origin and shall not be subject to any import duty, cess, or levy when landed at a port located within the territory of India.

(2) The fish caught in the exclusive economic zone by an Indian fishing vessel and landed at foreign port shall be classified as exports and shall be governed by applicable laws and regulations.

(3) The Registrar of the fishing vessel concerned and any such other authority as specified by the Central Government shall be responsible for the verification of the catch-related data, duly authenticated by the skipper of the vessel and shall be recorded in the manner as provided in rule 12.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this sub-rule, *"s*kipper" means a person having command or charge of a fishing vessel or responsibility for its operation.

10. Catch and health certificate. – *(1)* The Marine Products Export Development Authority and the Export Inspection Council may issue catch certificate and health certificate, respectively, to the fish caught by the fishing vessel for the purposes of traceability, compliance with sanitary standards, and eco-labelling, in accordance with applicable national and international regulations.

(2) The applications for catch certificate and health certificate shall be submitted through designated online portals of the respective agencies, which shall be duly integrated with the ReALCRaft portal for verification and processing of vessel and catch-related information.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this rule, –

(a) "Export Inspection Council" means the export certification body established under section 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) "catch certificate" means the certificate issued by the Marine Products Export Development Authority or such other authority as specified by the Central Government from time to time, accompanying a consignment of fish or fishery products to provide accurate and verifiable information concerning fish passing through the supply chain;

(c) "Marine Products Export Development Authority" means the authority established under the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972 (13 of 1972).

11. Mid-sea transhipment. – *(1)*The operator or owner of fishing vessel with an access pass may undertake mid-sea transhipment to a mother vessel in accordance with the applicable measures of the Regional Fisheries Management Organisation concerned and the relevant guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India as promulgated from time to time.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this sub-rule, "mother vessel" means a vessel, also termed as a carrier vessel, receiver vessel, or factory vessel, that supports fishing vessel at sea by receiving, storing, processing, and preserving catch, and transporting it to port, and may provide fuel, food, water, medical needs of crew, or other assistance.

(2) The operator or owner shall intimate the Issuing Authority, the Registrar of the fishing vessel and the Indian Coast Guard at least forty-eight hours in advance, providing details of the mother vessel, quantity of catch, species, and transhipment date, time, and coordinates, in Form III.

12. Catch reporting. –(1) The fishing vessel shall furnish such fishery data to the Registrar of the fishing vessels, Authorised Officer, Issuing Authority, or other authorities in such format and at such periodical intervals as may be specified by the Central Government.

(2) The Central Government may specify the format for voyage reports for different types of fishing vessel, which may, *inter alia,* include the details of fish catch, fish species, numbers, weight, fishing areas, and trip duration.

13. Fishers and crew identity. –Every fisher and crew member on board a fishing vessel in the exclusive economic zone shall carry a QR-coded Aadhaar card or a Marine Fishers Digital Identity Card, as specified by the Central Government, from time to time.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this rule, "fisher" means fishermen and fisherwomen engaged in fishing and fishing-related activities for livelihood or profit, includes fish workers.

14. Prohibition of destructive fishing, juvenile fishing, and no-fishing zones. –The Central Government, in consultation with the States and Scientific Institutions, shall regulate, restrict, and prohibit in the exclusive economic zone of India (beyond territorial waters), the following activities, namely: -

(a) use of dynamite, explosives, poisons, noxious chemicals, or other destructive materials or methods, including pair trawling or bull trawling;

(b) use or installation or operation of surface or submerged artificial lights or LED lights, fish light attractors or any other light equipment with or without generator on mechanised fishing vessel or motorised fishing craft for trawling, purse-seining, and gill netting operations;

(c) capture of juvenile fish or related activities;

(d) fishing in 'No Fishing Zones' or such 'designated areas' as notified by the Central Government from time to time; and

(e) fishing during the ban period imposed by the Central Government from time to time.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this rule, "juvenile fish" means a species of fish that is below the scientifically determined minimum legal size as specified in the Fisheries Management Plan(s) specified from time to time.

15. Prohibition of illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing. –The Central Government shall issue a National Plan of Action to prevent, deter, and eliminate illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, which the vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone shall comply with.

16. Compliance with Regional Fisheries Management Organisation and International Instruments. – The fishing and fishing-related activities shall be in compliance with relevant conservation and management measures of the concerned Regional Fisheries Management Organisations to which India is a party.

17. Enquiry to be made byAdjudicating Officer. *–(1)* Where an Authorised Officer has reason to believe that any fishing vessel is being, or has been, used in contravention of any of the provisions of these rules or any of the conditions of the access pass, he shall make a report thereof to the Adjudicating Officer.

(2) On receipt of a report from the Authorised Officer regarding contraventions of the provisions of these rules or conditions of the access pass, the Adjudicating Officer shall hold an enquiry after giving all the parties concerned a reasonable period of being heard.

18. Violations and penalties. – *(1*) The Adjudicating Officer shall, after enquiry under sub-rule *(2)* of rule 17, decide whether any person has used or caused or allowed to be used any fishing vessel in contravention of any of the provisions of these rules or any of the conditions of the access pass, he may by order in writing, impose such penalty, as follows:–

(a) In the case of motorised and mechanised fishing vessel of less than 15 metres of overall length, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand rupees, and for subsequent contravention, a penalty which may extend to fifteen thousand rupees.

(b) In the case of mechanised fishing vessel of more than 15 metres of length and less than 24 metres of overall length, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand rupees, and for subsequent contravention, a penalty which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees.

(c) In the case of mechanised fishing vessel of 24 metres and above of overall length, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding thirty thousand rupees, and for subsequent contravention, a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

(2) In addition to any penalty that may be imposed under sub-rule *(1)*, the Adjudicating Officer may direct to–

(a) suspend the access pass of the fishing vessel for a specified period not exceeding six months; or

(b) cancel or revoke the access pass, as the case may be.

(3) In case of suspension of an access pass, the operator shall immediately ensure that fishing or fishing-related activities of such vessel is stopped until the suspension is revoked in writing.

(4) The suspended or cancelled access pass shall no longer be used and the status of such suspended or cancelled access pass shall be updated on ReALCRaft by the Issuing Authority.

(5) The pecuniary penalties imposed by the Adjudicating Officer under these rules shall be recovered by the State as arrears of public revenue due on land, with the exercise of powers of the Collector and District Magistrate under the land revenue laws of the respective State.

19. Appeals. *–(1)* Any person aggrieved by an order of the Issuing Authority under rules 4 or 5 or against any order passed by the Adjudicating Officer under rule 18, may appeal to the Appellate Authority within thirty days of the communication of the order.

(2) The Appellate Authority shall, hear the appeal after giving a reasonable opportunity to the parties, issue a final order expeditiously.

(3) The Appellate Authority may *suo motu* review the order passed by the Adjudicating Officer, against which no appeal has been filed within the period of three months, to ensure legality, propriety, or procedural regularity, provided no prejudicial order is passed without giving the affected person a reasonable opportunity to be heard.

20. Powers of Adjudicating Officer and Appellate Authority. –The Adjudicating Officer and Appellate Authority, while holding the inquiries, shall require the owner or operator or the Authorised Officer, to produce the documents and records of the fishing vessel, and obtain any such evidence related to the offences as deemed fit.

21. Remittance of revenue. - All revenue earned under these rules shall be remitted to *Bharat Kosh* or as may be specified by the Central Government.

[F. No. UI/251/10/2025]

ACQUINO VIMAL, Jt. Secy.

Form I

Application Format for access pass

(See rule 4 (1))

1.	1. Name of the owner /FFPO/SHG/Fisheries Cooperative/Company 2. Registration No.	:	
2.	3. Address of the owner /FFPO/SHG/Fisheries Cooperative/Company 4. GST No./CIN (in case of companies) 5. Aadhaar Card No. 6. PAN Card No. 7. Mobile No. 8. Email 9. Website	:	
3.	10. Name of the fishing vessel	:	
4.	11. Registration No. of Fishing Vessel: 12. Port of Registry: 13. IMO No. (as applicable) 14. International Call Sign (as applicable) 15. MMSI No. / AIS No. (as applicable) 16. Transponder / VMS No. 17. Crew Capacity 18. Type of fishing or fishing-related activities proposed: *(i)* Purse Seine fishing *(ii)* Long Line fishing *(iii)* Gillnet cum Longline fishing (v) Gillnet fishing *(v)* Pole and line fishing *(vi)* Handline fishing *(vii)* Trolling fishing *(viii)* Mid-water pelagic trawling *(ix)* Squid jigging, *(x)* Others please specify	:	
5.	19. Access pass duration	:	From …… To ……
	20. *(i)* Base port, and *(ii)* Proposed area of fishing		
6.	21. Specifications of fishing vessel: -		
	(i) Overall length	:	
	(ii) Breadth	:	
	(iii) HP of the engine	:	
	(iv) Gross tonnage	:	
	(v) Net tonnage	:	
	(vi) Fish hold capacity	:	
	(vii) Engine details *(viii)* Fuel capacity	:	
	(ix) Year of built	:	

Declaration

We, M/s [Name], undertake that our fishing vessel [vessel Name] intended for 'access pass' shall not engage in destructive fishing practices, such as pair trawling (bull trawling), juvenile fishing, use of artificial light or LED light for fishing, or fishing of endangered or protected species as notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The fishing vessel shall operate strictly using the type of fishing methods and in areas of fishing permitted under the Sustainable Harnessing of Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone of India Rules, 2025 and shall comply with the rules and applicable conservation and management measures adopted by the concerned Regional Fisheries Management Organisation such as Indian Ocean Tuna Commission and other such regional or international instruments to which India is party. In case of violation, the Government may impose penalties as per the rules and suspend or cancel the access pass.

I confirm that the information provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

…… ……..

Signature of the Applicant Date and Place

Form II

Format for access pass

(See rule 4 (6))

Access pass No.: [Number]
Valid from: [Date] To: [Date]
Fresh/Renewed

Fishing vessel and operator details

1.	Name of the owner	:
2.	Address and mobile No	:
3.	Name and registration No. of the fishing vessel, type of fishing permitted	:
4.	Port of registry	:
5.	Overall length	:
6.	Base port	:
7.	Area of fishing	:
8.	Call sign	

Terms and conditions of access pass

This fishing vessel is permitted to operate solely for the type of fishing and area specified, within the exclusive economic zone of India, under the Sustainable Harnessing of Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone of India Rules, 2025 and to follow the stipulations applicable under these Rules including regulation of Fishing and Fishing-related Activities (rule 3), Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance (rule 4), Fisheries Management Plans (rule 6), Mid-Sea Transhipment (rule 9), Catch Reporting (rule 10), Fishers and Crew Identity (rule 11), Prohibition of Destructive Fishing, Juvenile Fishing, and No-Fishing Zones (rule 12), Prohibition of Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing (rule 13), Compliance with Regional Fisheries Management Organisation and International Instruments (rule 14), and Fishing of endangered species as notified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Any violation of these conditions or the provisions of the rules or orders or instructions issued under these rules, which shall result in penalties, including suspension or cancellation of the access pass.

Issuing Authority

Seal and Signature
Date of Issue:
Place:

Form III

Details of mother vessel, quantum of catch, and species for transhipment

(See rule 11 (2))

1. Name of the mother vessel :
2. Access pass No. :
3. Name of the donor vessel/s :
4. Access pass No/s. :
5. Name and contact of the owner of the mother vessel :
6. Proposed date and time of transhipment :
7. Coordinates (Latitude and Longitude) :
8. Port of landing

Details of catch

Name of species	Quantity (in Tonnes)	Preservation method

Declaration

We declare that the above details are true and accurate and that the transhipment complies with all relevant rules, including the Reserve Bank of India Guidelines and the Sustainable Harnessing of Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone of India Rules, 2025.

Signature of the Donor Vessel Owner
Name

Signature of the Mother Vessel Owner
Name

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SARVESH KUMAR SRIVASTAVA Digitally signed by SARVESH KUMAR SRIVASTAVA Date: 2025.11.05 02:54:30 +05'30'

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಅಫೀಫಾ ಉಸ್ಮಾನಿ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-56

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 24 ಕೇನಿಪ 2025 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 06.12.2025.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 07.11.2025ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-Section-3 Sub Section (i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ the Aircraft (Investigation of Accidents and Incidents)Rules, 2025ರ Notification-GSR 829(E) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 07th November, 2025

G.S.R. 829(E).— Whereas, the draft of the Aircraft (Investigation of Accidents and Incidents) Rules, 2025 was published, as required by section 34 of the Bharatiya Vayuyan Adhiniyam, 2024 (16 of 2024), in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated the 14th May, 2025, *vide* notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Civil Aviation, number G.S.R. 310(E), for inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of the period of thirty days from the date on which the copies of the Official Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, the said draft rules were made available to the public on the 14th May, 2025;

And whereas, the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft rules within the period specified have been taken into consideration;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 11, 12, 19, 30, 32 and 33 of the Bharatiya Vayuyan Adhiniyam, 2024 (16 of 2024) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely: -

1. Short title, extent, application and commencement. — (1) These rules may be called the Aircraft (Investigation of Accidents and Incidents) Rules, 2025.

(2) These rules shall extend, to the whole of India and apply to –

(a) citizens of India wherever they may be;
(b) the aircraft, and the persons on aircraft, registered in India wherever they may be;
(c) the aircraft, and the persons on aircraft registered outside India but for the time being in or over India; and
(d) an aircraft operated by a person who is not a citizen of India but has his principal place of business or permanent residence in India.

(3) These rules shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions. — (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires –

(a) **"Accident"** means an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft which, **–**

(i) in the case of a manned aircraft, takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as all such persons have disembarked; or

(ii) in the case of an unmanned aircraft, takes place between the time the aircraft is ready to move with the purpose of flight until such time as it comes to rest at the end of the flight and the primary propulsion system is shut down, in which -

(a) a person is fatally or seriously injured as a result of,

(i) being in the aircraft; or

(ii) direct contact with any part of the aircraft, including parts which have become detached from the aircraft; or

(iii) direct exposure to jet blast,

except when the injuries are from natural causes, self-inflicted or inflicted by other persons, or when the injuries are to stowaways hiding outside the areas normally available to the passengers and crew; or

(b) the aircraft sustains damage or structural failure which –

(i) adversely affects the structural strength, performance or flight characteristics of the aircraft; and

(ii) would normally require major repair or replacement of the affected component, except for engine failure or damage, when the damage is limited to a single engine, (including its cowlings or accessories), to propellers, wingtips, antennas, probes, vanes, tires, brakes, wheels, fairings, panels, landing gear doors, wind screens, the aircraft skin (such as small dents or puncture holes), or for minor damages to main rotor blades, tail rotor blades, landing gear, and those resulting from hail or bird strike (including holes in the redone);or

(c) the aircraft is missing or is completely inaccessible.

Explanation: *For the purposes of this clause, it is clarified that –*

(1) the guidance for the determination of aircraft damage is appended at Schedule B.

(2) only unmanned aircraft which have design or operational approval given by a State to be considered.

(3) an aircraft shall be considered as missing when the official search has been terminated and the wreckage has not been located.

(b) **"Accident investigation authority"** means the authority designated by a State responsible for aircraft accident and incident investigations within the context of annex 13 of International Civil Aviation Organisation;

(c) **"Accredited representative"** means a person designated by a State, on the basis of his or her qualifications, for the purposes of participating in an investigation conducted by another State, and the accredited representative would normally be from the State's accident investigation authority;

(d) **"Adhiniyam"** means the Bharatiya Vayuyan Adhiniyam, 2024 (16 of 2024);

(e) **"Adviser"** means a person appointed by a State, on the basis of his or her qualifications, for the purpose of assisting its accredited representative in an investigation;

(f) **"Aircraft"** means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air other than the reactions of the air against the earth's surface;

(g) **"Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or AAIB"** means the Accident investigation Authority constituted by the Central Government as per s*ection 7 of the Adhiniyam;*

(h) **"Annex 13"** means annex 13 to the Convention relating to International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on the 7th day of December, 1944;

(i) "**Appellate Officer**" means an officer of AAIB authorised to review the decisions made by the designated officer;

(j) **"Causes"** means actions, omissions, events, conditions, or a combination thereof, which led to the accident or incident but does not amount to assigning fault or determination of administrative, civil or criminal liability;

(k) **"C2 Link."** means the data linked between the remotely piloted aircraft and the remote pilot station for the purpose of managing the flight;

(l) **"Chicago Convention"** means the Convention relating to International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on the 7th day of December, 1944;

(m) **"Contributing factors"** mean actions, omissions, events, conditions, or a combination thereof, which, if eliminated, avoided or absent, would have reduced the probability of the accident or incident occurring, or mitigated the severity of the consequences of the accident or incident and the identification of the contributing factors does not imply the assignment of fault or determination of administrative, civil or criminal liability'.

(n)**"Designated Officer**" means an officer of AAIB authorised to take appropriate action against an individual or organisation depending on the severity level of the contravention to these rules as specified in Table 1 and Table 2 of Schedule C;

(o) **"DG, DGCA"** means the Director General who shall be the head of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation;

(p) **"DG, AAIB"** means the Director General who shall be the head of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau;

(q) **"Draft final Report"** means the Report submitted by the investigators appointed under rule 11 or rule 12, for forwarding to the States for consultation under sub-rule (1) of rule 14;

(r) **"Fatal injury"** means an injury which is sustained by a person in an accident and which results in his or her death within thirty days of the date of the accident;

(s) **"Flight recorder"** means any type of recorder installed in the aircraft for the purpose of complementing accident or incident investigation;

(t) "**ICAO**" means the International Civil Aviation Organisation created under the Convention relating to International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago on the 7th day of December, 1944;

(u) **"Incident"** means an occurrence, other than an accident, associated with the operation of an aircraft which affects or could affect the safety of operation;

(v) **"Investigation"** means a process conducted for the purpose of prevention of accident which includes the gathering and analysis of information, the drawing of conclusions, including the determination of causes, contributing factors and, when appropriate, the making of safety recommendations in the form of a Report;

(w) **"Investigator"** means a person appointed by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau to investigate an accident or a serious incident as Investigator-in-Charge under rule 11, or by the Central Government for formal investigation under rule 12, or authorised by Bureau to conduct preliminary investigation under sub-rule (1) of rule 9 or sub-rule (2) of rule 7; or an Investigator-in-Charge appointed by DG, DGCA under rule 13;

(x) **"Investigator-in-charge"** means a person charged, on the basis of his qualifications, with the responsibility for the organisation, conduct and control of an investigation;

Provided that nothing in this clause shall preclude the functions of an investigator-in-charge being assigned to the court referred to in rule 12 or other body.

(y) **"Maximum mass"** means maximum certificated take-off mass;

(z) **"Missing aircraft"** means when the official search has been terminated and the wreckage of the aircraft has not been located;

(za) **"Occurrence"** means any safety-related event which endangers or which, if not corrected or addressed, could endanger an aircraft, its occupants or any other persons and it includes incident, serious incident and accident;

(zb) **"Operator"** means a person, organisation or enterprise engaged in or offering to engage in an aircraft operation;

(zc) **"Preliminary Report"** means the communication used for the prompt dissemination of data obtained during the early stages of the investigation;

(zd) **"Remote pilot station"** means the component of the remotely piloted aircraft system containing the equipment used to pilot the remotely piloted aircraft;

(ze) **"Remotely piloted aircraft"** means an unmanned aircraft that is piloted from a remote pilot station;

(zf) **"Remotely piloted aircraft systems"** means a remotely piloted aircraft, its associated remote pilot station, the required C2 link and any other components as specified in the type design;

(zg) **"Safety recommendation"** means, –

(i) a proposal of an accident investigation authority based on information derived from an investigation, made with the intention of preventing accidents or incidents and which in no case has the purpose of creating a presumption of blame or liability for an accident or incident; or

(ii) recommendations resulting from diverse sources and safety studies;

(zh) **"Safety recommendation of global concern"** means a safety recommendation regarding a systemic deficiency having a probability of recurrence, with significant consequences at a global level, and requiring timely action to improve safety;

(zi) **"Schedule"** means a Schedule appended to these rules;

(zj) **"Serious incident"** means an incident involving circumstances indicating that there was a high probability of an accident and associated with the operation of an aircraft which, -

(i) in the case of a manned aircraft, takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as all such persons have disembarked; or

(ii) in the case of an unmanned aircraft, takes place between the time the aircraft is ready to move with the purpose of flight until such time as it comes to rest at the end of the flight and the primary propulsion system is shut down;

Explanation: For the removal of doubts, it is clarified that the examples of serious incidents are as specified in Schedule A.

(zk) **"Serious injury"** means an injury which is sustained by a person in an occurrence and which –

(i) requires hospitalization for more than forty-eight hours, commencing within seven days from the date the injury was received; or

(ii) results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes or nose); or

(iii) involves lacerations which cause severe hemorrhage, nerve, muscle or tendon damage; or

(iv) involves injury to any internal organ; or

(v) involves second- or third-degree burns, or any burns affecting more than five per cent; or

(vi) involves verified exposure to infectious substances or injurious radiation.

(zl) **"State of Design"** means the State having jurisdiction over the organisation responsible for the type design of the aircraft;

(zm) **"State of Manufacture"** means the State having jurisdiction over the organisation responsible for the final assembly of the aircraft, remote pilot station, engine or propeller;

(zn) **"State of Occurrence"** means the State in the territory of which an accident or incident occurs;

(zo) **"State of the Operator"** means the State in which the principal place of business of the operator is located or, if there is no such place of business, the permanent residence of the operator;

(zp) **"State of Registry"** means the State on whose register the aircraft is entered;

Explanation: In the case of the registration of aircraft of an international operating agency other than on a national basis, the States constituting the agency shall jointly and severally discharge the obligations which attach to a State of Registry under annex 13.

(zq) **"State Safety Program"** means an integrated set of regulations and activities aimed at improving safety;

(zr) **"UTC"** means Universal Time Co-ordinated;

(2) The words and expressions used herein but not defined, and defined in the Bharatiya Vayuyan Adhiniyam, 2024 (16 of 2024) shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the said Act.

3. Objective of investigation of accidents and incidents. — (1) The sole objective of the investigation of an accident or incident shall be prevention of accidents and incidents and not to apportion blame or liability.

(2) Any investigation conducted in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be separate from any judicial or administrative proceedings to apportion blame or liability.

4. Notification of occurrence. — (1) Where an accident or incident occurs to an aircraft covered under sub-rule (2) of rule 1, then the pilot-in-command of the aircraft or, if he be killed or incapacitated, the owner, the operator, the hirer or other person on whose behalf he was in command of the aircraft, or any relevant person, as the case may be, shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable but in any case not later than twenty-four hours after he becomes aware of the accident or the incident, –

(a) send notice thereof to Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau and Directorate General of Civil Aviation by the quickest means of communication available; and

(b) in the case of an accident or serious incident occurring in India, give information to the District Magistrate and the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station of the accident or serious incident and of the place where it occurred:

Provided that in case of an unmanned aircraft, the remote pilot-in-command shall notify information of the occurrence as stipulated above.

(2) The notification shall be in plain language and contain as much of the following information as is readily available, namely: –

(a) for accidents the identifying abbreviation ACCID, for incidents INCID, for serious incidents SINCID;

(b) manufacturer, model, nationality and registration marks, and serial number of the aircraft;

(c) name of owner, operator, and hirer, if any, of the aircraft;

(d) qualification of the pilot-in-command, and nationality of crew and passengers;

(e) date and time in local time or UTC of the accident or incident;

(f) last point of departure and point of intended landing of the aircraft;

(g) position of the aircraft with reference to some easily defined geographical point and latitude and longitude;

(h) number of crew and passengers; aboard, killed and seriously injured; others, killed and seriously injured;

(i) description of the accident or incident and the extent of damage to the aircraft so far as is known;

(j) physical characteristics of the accident or incident area, as well as an indication of access difficulties or special requirements to reach the site; and

(k) presence and description of dangerous goods on board the aircraft, but notification shall not be delayed due to the lack of complete information.

(3) If the details or, other known relevant information referred in sub-rule (2) are omitted, such information shall also be dispatched as soon as it is possible.

(4) The notification as required in sub-rule (2) shall also be submitted to the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau by –

(a) aerodrome operator;

(b) air traffic services in-charge concerned;

(c) DG, DGCA, wherever applicable.

(5) The Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall notify the facts of the accident or serious incident in the territory of India or in the assigned oceanic airspace beyond the territory of India, containing as much of the information referred to in sub-rule (2), as may be available with a minimum of delay and by the most suitable and quickest means available, to –

(a) the State of Registry;

(b) the State of Operator;

(c) the State of Design;

(d) the State of Manufacture; and

(e) ICAO when the aircraft involved is of a maximum mass of over 2,250 kilograms or is a turbojet powered aeroplane.

(6) The Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau while notifying information in accordance with sub-rule (5) shall also add the following information, namely:–

(a) an indication to what extent the investigation will be conducted by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or is proposed to be delegated by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau to another State; and

(b) identification of the originating authority and means to contact the Investigator-in-Charge or Court referred to in rule 12, as the case may be.

(7) If the State of Occurrence is not aware of a serious incident or accident to an aircraft registered in India or an aircraft operated by the Indian operator, the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall forward a notification of information of such a serious incident or accident to the State of Design, the State of Manufacturer and the State of Occurrence.

5. Obligation to investigate. — (1) In case of an accident or serious incident or incident to an aircraft in the territory of India, notwithstanding its registration,–

(a) the DG, AAIB shall institute an investigation into the circumstances of the accident, and shall be responsible for conducting the investigation;

(b) the DG, AAIB shall institute an investigation into the circumstances of the serious incident when the aircraft involved is of maximum mass of over 2250 kilograms. or is a turbojet airplane.

(c) the DG, DGCA shall institute an investigation into the circumstances of all incidents and serious incidents to aircraft not covered by clause (b).

(d) the Central Government may institute a formal investigation into circumstances of any occurrence to an aircraft registered in India, if it appears that it is expedient to hold such investigation.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (c) of sub-rule (1), where it appears to the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau that it is necessary or expedient to hold an investigation into circumstances of any serious incident covered under said clause (c), it may, by order, institute an investigation into circumstances of a serious incident to any aircraft.

(3) The classification by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau of an occurrence as accident or serious incident or incident shall be final and binding.

(4) In case an accident or a serious incident to an aircraft registered in India occurs at a location not being a territory of any State, then the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall institute an investigation into the circumstances of the accident or serious incident and shall be responsible for conducting the investigation.

(5) In case India is the nearest State to the scene of an accident in international waters to an aircraft not registered in India or not operated by an Indian operator, then the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall advise the State of Registry to institute an investigation and the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau in such a case shall provide assistance to the extent it is able to and shall, likewise, respond to requests by the State of Registry.

6. Participation in investigation. — (1) In case the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau has instituted an investigation of an accident or a serious incident in accordance with rule 5, then the accredited representatives, who are appointed by the following States, namely: –

(a) the State of Registry;
(b) the State of the Operator;
(c) the State of Design; and
(d) the State of Manufacture;

shall be permitted to participate in the investigation

(2) The States referred to in sub-rule (1) shall also be entitled to appoint one or more advisers to assist their accredited representatives.

(3) The States referred to in sub-rule (1) shall have the rights and entitlements in accordance with the standards stipulated under annex13.

(4) A State which has a special interest in an accident by virtue of fatalities or serious injuries to its citizens shall be entitled to appoint an expert who shall have rights and entitlements in accordance with standards stipulated under annex 13.

(5) Any other State which is not enumerated in causes (a) to (d) of sub-rule (1) on request provides information, facilities or experts to Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall also be entitled to appoint an accredited representative to participate in the investigation who shall have the rights and entitlements in accordance with the standards stipulated under annex 13.

(6) The Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau on receipt of a notification of information of an accident or a serious incident to an aircraft registered in India in the territory of another State, may appoint accredited representative and advisers to participate in the investigation and intimate it to the State of Occurrence.

(7) If Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau has any data available from a flight recorder of an aircraft involved in an accident or incident, it shall, –

(a) without delay, provide the State conducting the investigation with all such data which is available; and
(b) not divulge such data without the express consent of the State conducting the investigation.

7. Protection of evidence, custody, removal and preservation of damaged aircraft. — (1) In the case of an accident or a serious incident, which is required to be notified under rule 4, the Investigator-in-Charge shall have unhampered access to the wreckage and all relevant material and information, including flight recorders and Air Traffic Services records, and shall have unrestricted control over it to ensure that a detailed examination can be made without delay by authorised personnel participating in the investigation.

Explanation: For the purposes of this clause, in case of a remotely piloted aircraft system, relevant material in sub-rule (1) includes the remotely piloted aircraft, its associated remotely pilot station, the required C2 Link, any other components as specified in the type design and any associated recordings and documents.

(2) The aircraft or any parts, or its contents thereof shall not, except by a person under the authority of the DG, AAIB, be removed or otherwise interfered with:

Provided that –

(a) the aircraft or any parts or contents thereof may be removed or interfered with so far as may be necessary by persons authorised to conduct search and rescue operations for the purpose of extricating persons or animals dead or alive, or preventing the destruction of the aircraft and its contents by fire or other cause, or preventing any damage or obstruction to the public or to air navigation or to other transport;

(b) if the aircraft is wrecked on water, the aircraft or any parts or contents thereof may be removed to such extent as may be necessary for bringing it or them to a place of safety by persons authorised to conduct search and rescue operations;

(c) goods may be removed from the aircraft under the supervision and with the concurrence of an officer of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or a person authorised by the DG, AAIB;

(d) personal luggage of passengers and crew after photography, weighing, etc. may be removed from the aircraft under the supervision of a police officer, a Magistrate, an officer of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or a person authorised by DG, AAIB; and

(e) mails after photography, weighing etc. may be removed under the supervision of a police officer, a Magistrate, an officer of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs or an officer of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or a person authorised by DG, AAIB.

(3) The DG, AAIB may, for the purposes of any investigation including preliminary investigation under these rules, issue directions, authorise any person or persons to take measures, –

(a) to protect the evidence and shall include the preservation, by photographic or other means, of any evidence which might be removed, effaced, lost or destroyed;

(b) to maintain safe custody of the aircraft or any parts or its contents and it shall include protection against further damage, access by unauthorised persons, pilfering and deterioration;

(c) for preservation of the aircraft for such a period as may be necessary for the purposes of an investigation;

(d) for arranging a suitable place and facilitation of transportation of wreckage to such a place.

(4) The owner of the aircraft or his nominated representative shall have the right to be present during any examination or other action taken under sub-rules (1), (2) and (3):

Provided that the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall not be bound to postpone any action which it may consider necessary under this rule by reason of the absence of the owner or his representative.

(5) If a request is received from the State of Registry, the State of the Operator, the State of Design or the State of Manufacture that the aircraft, its contents, and any other evidence remain undisturbed pending inspection by an accredited representative of the requesting State, the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall take all necessary steps to comply with such request, so far as this is reasonably practicable and compatible with the proper conduct of the investigation subject to the provisions of sub-rules (1) and (2).

(6) Subject to the provisions of sub-rules (1), (2) and (3), the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall release custody of the aircraft, its contents or any parts thereof as soon as they are no longer required for investigation, to owner or operator or his representative, or any person or persons duly designated by the State of Registry or the State of the Operator, in case of foreign registered aircraft.

(7) For the purpose of sub-rule (6), the Central Government shall facilitate access to such aircraft, its contents or any parts thereof:

Provided that, if the aircraft or its contents, or any parts thereof lie in an area within which the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau finds it impracticable to grant such access, the Central Government shall effect removal to a point where access can be given.

(8) The Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall be the sole agency regarding the custody of the evidence collected during the investigation including the wreckage and recorders, and in case of requirement of access to such evidence by any other agency, DG, AAIB after being satisfied for requirement of such access may facilitate such access while retaining the custody thereof.

8. Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau. — (1) For the purposes of carrying out investigation into accidents or serious incidents or incidents referred to in sub- rules (1), (2) and (4) of rule 5, the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau, constituted under section 7 of the Adhiniyam, shall be the Bureau for the aforesaid purposes. Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall consist of such number of officers,

appointed by the Central Government, who are familiar with civil aircraft accident investigation procedures and other persons, as it deems fit from time to time.

(2) The Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall be an attached office of Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India.

(3) The Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall discharge the following functions, namely: –

(a) obtaining preliminary Report under rule 9 from any person or persons authorised either under sub-rule (1) of rule 9 or under sub-rule (3) of rule 7;

(b) classification of occurrence and setting up investigation and in case of formal investigation, assisting the Central Government, under these rules;

(c) to timely public dissemination of factual information of an investigation as appropriate;

(d) to facilitate the investigation and administrative work of the investigation whenever necessary;

(e) processing of the Reports of investigation received by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau, which includes, –

(i) acceptance of Report by DG, AAIB and making it public by DG, AAIB in a manner it deems fit;

(ii) forwarding of the final Report, made public by the Central Government under sub-rule (2) of rule 14 or by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau, to the States as required under annex 13;

(iii) forwarding of the final Report, made public by the Central Government or Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau, to ICAO, if the mass of the aircraft involved in accident or incident is more than 5,700 kilograms.

(f) to formulate safety recommendations on the basis of safety studies, including induction of new technology to enhance safety, conducted from time to time;

(g) to establish and maintain an accident and serious incident database for effective analysis of information on actual or potential safety deficiencies;

(h) to process obligations of the Central Government under annex 13 to the Chicago Convention (including any annex thereto relating to international standards and recommended practices);

(i) to forward the recommendations made in investigation Reports and safety studies to DG, DGCA and other regulatory authorities for their follow up and to obtain compliance of the same;

(j) to inform ICAO of the issuance of a Safety Recommendation of Global Concern and its responses in dated transmittal correspondence, even when the Safety Recommendation of Global Concern is not addressed to ICAO; and

(k) any other functions, which the Central Government may direct the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau to perform from time to time under these rules;

(4) The Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau may make procedures, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Adhiniyam and the rules made thereunder to carry out the purposes of these rules and the functions referred to in sub-rule (3).

(5) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such procedures may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely: –

(a) the persons required to notify the accidents or incidents;

(b) the notifications of accidents or serious incidents to International Civil Aviation Organisation and the States for participation in the investigation;

(c) the investigation of aircraft accidents or serious incidents or incidents;

(d) the format of Report for investigation conducted under these rules;

(e) any other matter subsidiary or incidental to aircraft accident, serious incident or incident investigation.

9. Preliminary investigation. - (1) The DG, AAIB may authorise any person including an officer of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau to conduct a preliminary investigation into an accident or serious incident or incident and to submit a preliminary Report to the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau to assess the classification of the occurrence and the expertise needed for detailed investigation under rule 11, if considered expedient by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau.

(2) The person authorised to conduct the preliminary investigation shall, –

(a) have the powers and duties specified under rule 10; and

(b) have access to examine or otherwise deal with the aircraft as provided under sub-rule (3) of rule 7.

10. Powers and duties of Investigator. — (1) For the purposes of investigation of accidents or serious incidents or incidents an Investigator shall have power,–

(a) to call and examine any witness relevant to the investigation; and

(b) to require such witness to furnish or produce information or evidence or to answer or return to any inquiries he thinks fit to make;

(c) to require any such witness to make and to sign a declaration regarding the true nature of the statements made by him;

(d) to require and enforce the production of all books, paper, documents and any articles including but not limited to Flight Data Recorder, Cockpit Voice Recorder and Air Traffic Services Records, which he may consider necessary for the investigation, and to retain any such books, papers, documents and any articles including but not limited to Flight Data Recorder, Cockpit Voice Recorder and Air Traffic Services Records for examination until completion of the investigation;

(e) to have access to and examine any aircraft and its components involved in the accident or serious incident or incident, the place where the event occurred or any other place, the entry upon and examination of which appears to the Investigator necessary for the purpose of the investigation.

(2) The Investigator shall be responsible for fair, impartial and judicious conduct of investigation based on relevant standard of annex 13.

11. Investigation by Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau. — (1) The DG, AAIB may appoint an Investigator-in-Charge and one or more Investigators to assist him, to hold an investigation into an aircraft accident or a serious incident and such Investigator-in-Charge and Investigators shall have the same powers and duties as an Investigator has under rule 10.

(2) The investigation shall be held in private.

(3) When a person other than an officer of the Government is appointed as Investigator by the DG, AAIB, he may be granted such fee and expenses as may be determined by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau.

(4) Every person summoned by the Investigator-in-Charge as a witness under these rules shall be allowed such expenses as the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau may, from time to time determine.

(5) The Investigator-in-Charge shall submit a final Report to the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau in the format based on relevant standards of annex 13.

(6) The DG, AAIB shall accept the Report of the Investigator-in-Charge and after acceptance, the same shall be made public by the DG, AAIB in a manner he deems fit.

12. Formal investigation. — Where it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary or expedient to hold a formal investigation of an accident, it may, whether or not an investigation has been made under rule 11, by order, direct a formal investigation to be held and with respect to any such formal investigation, the following provisions shall apply, namely: –

(a) the Central Government shall appoint a competent person (hereinafter referred to as "the Court"), to hold the investigation, and may appoint one or more persons possessing legal, aeronautical, engineering, or other special knowledge to act as assessors, and one or more Investigators shall be appointed from Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau as an assessor;

Explanation: For the purposes of this clause, competent person means an officer of Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or a person possessing legal, aeronautical, engineering or other special knowledge including experience of working in civil aviation.

(b) when a person other than an officer of the Government is appointed as a Court or assessor, he may be granted such fee and expenses as may be determined by the Central Government;

(c) on or after the appointment of the Court, all other investigations ordered under these rules shall be treated as closed and all relevant material on the subject shall be transferred to the Court;

(d) the Court shall hold the investigation in open court in such manner and under such conditions as the Court may think fit for ascertaining the causes and circumstances of the accident and for enabling it to make the Report hereinafter mentioned:

Provided that where the Court is of opinion that holding the investigation is likely, –

(i) to be prejudicial to the interests of any country; or

(ii) to jeopardize the personal safety of a person who is willing to make any statement or give evidence, the Court may, hold the proceedings in camera, the whole or part of such investigation.

(e) the Court shall have, for the purposes of the investigation, all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) and without prejudice to these powers, the Court may, –

(i) enter and inspect, or authorise any person to enter and inspect, any place or building, the entry or inspection whereof appears to the Court requisite for the purposes of the investigation; and

(ii) enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel the production of documents and material objects; and every person required by the Court to furnish any information shall be deemed to be legally bound to do so within the meaning of section 211 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (45 of 2023);

(f) the assessors shall have the same powers of entry and inspection as the Court;

(g) every person attending as a witness before the Court shall be allowed such expenses as the Court may consider reasonable:

Provided that, in the case of the owner or hirer of any aircraft concerned in the accident and of any person in his employment or of any other person concerned in the accident, any such expenses may be disallowed if the Court, in its discretion, so directs for reasons to be recorded in writing;

(h) the Court after holding consultation on draft final Report with the States as required in annex 13, shall submit the final Report to the Central Government in the format specified by Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau and such final Report shall be forwarded to the said Bureau by the Central Government for processing as per sub-rule (3) of rule 8 and rule 14;

(i) the assessors shall either sign the said Report, with or without reservations, or state in writing their dissent there from and their reasons for such dissent, and such reservations or dissent and reasons, if any, shall be forwarded to the Central Government with the Report.

13. Investigation of incident. — (1) The DG, DGCA may order an investigation of any incident or a serious incident involving an aircraft covered under clause (c) sub-rule (1) of rule 5 and may appoint an Investigator-in-Charge for the purpose of carrying out the investigation.

(2) In case the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau decides to investigate the incident or serious incident under sub-rule (2) of rule 5, the investigation ordered by DG, DGCA under sub-rule (1) shall be closed and all relevant material shall be transferred to the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau for its investigation.

(3) The investigation referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be held in private.

(4) The Investigator-in-Charge shall have the same powers and duties as an investigator under rule 10.

(5) The Investigator-in-Charge shall make a Report to the DG, DGCA in the format specified by the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau based on relevant standards of annex 13.

(6) The DG, DGCA, shall accept the Report of the Investigator-in-Charge and after acceptance, the same shall be made public by the DG, DGCA in a manner he deems fit.

14. Consultation and final Report. — (1) The Investigator-in-Charge or the Court shall forward a copy of the draft final Report under sub-rule (5) of rule 11 or under clause (h) of rule 12 to –

(a) the State of Registry;

(b) the State of operators;

(c) the State of design;

(d) the State of manufacturers, and

(e) the State that participated in the investigation in accordance with sub-rule (4) of rule 6, inviting their significant and substantiated comments on the Report within the consultation period.

Explanation: For the purposes of this clause, it is clarified that –

(i) the usual consultation period shall be thirty days from the date of the transmittal correspondence and the consultation period shall be extended to sixty days, if the State invited to comment notifies the need for additional time.

(ii) if no comments within the consultation period, the final Report shall be issued, unless further extension of that period has been agreed with the States concerned.

(2) The Court appointed under rule 12 or the Investigator-in-Charge may amend the draft final Report either by inclusion of the substance of the comments received within the consultation period or by appending the comments thereto if so desired by the State and cause any such final Report and reservation or dissent and reasons, if any, to be made public, in such manner as deemed fit by the Central Government based on relevant standards of annex 13.

(3) The final Report made public by the Central Government or the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau, shall be forwarded to the States entitled to receive such Report under annex 13 and the Report shall also be forwarded to ICAO preferably prepared in an electronic format, if the mass of the aircraft involved in the accident or incident is more than 5,700 kilograms.

15. Reopening of investigation. — Where it appears to the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or the Central Government that any new and significant material evidence has become available after completion of the investigation under rule 11 or rule 12, as the case may be, it may, by order, direct the reopening of the same.

16. Obstruction of proceedings. — (1) No person shall obstruct or impede the Court or Assessors or Investigator or any other person acting in the exercise of any powers or duties under these rules.

(2) No person shall without reasonable excuse fail to comply with any summons or requisition of a Court or an Investigator- in-Charge or an Investigator or any other person holding an investigation or an inquiry under these rules.

Explanation: For the purposes of this rule, when a question arises as to whether a person has a reasonable excuse, the burden of proving that he has a reasonable excuse shall be upon him.

(3) Any person who obstructs or impedes the proceedings, shall be liable for imposition of penalty in accordance with the provision laid down in Schedule C and in accordance with the provisions of section 32 of the Adhiniyam.

17. Non-disclosure of records. — (1) The following records shall not be disclosed for purposes other than the investigation of the accident or incident, except when the Central Government determines that their disclosure outweighs the adverse domestic and international impact such action may have on that investigation or any future investigations, –

(a) all statements taken from persons by the investigation authorities in the course of their investigation;

(b) all communications between persons having been involved in the operation of the aircraft;

(c) medical or private information regarding persons involved in the accident or incident;

(d) cockpit voice recordings and transcripts from such recordings;

(e) recordings and transcriptions of recordings from air traffic control units;

(f) cockpit airborne image recordings and any part or transcripts from such recordings;

(g) opinion expressed in the analysis of information, including flight recorder information.

(2) A record referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be included in a final Report or its appendices or in any other Report only when it is relevant to the analysis of the accident or incident and parts of the records not relevant to the analysis shall not be included in the final Report.

(3) The final Report shall not disclose the names of the persons involved in the accident or incident.

(4) Any request for records in the custody or control of Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall not be entertained if not routed through the original source, where available.

(5) The audio content of cockpit voice recordings as well as image and audio content of airborne image recordings shall not be disclosed to the public.

(6) The content of draft final Report received from other States shall not be disclosed to public.

18. Maintenance of accident and incident database. — The Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau shall establish and maintain an accident and serious incident database and provide the same for inclusion in safety data being maintained by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation and the Directorate General of Civil Aviation shall exchange their database with Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau on regular basis.

19. Saving. — Nothing in these rules shall limit or otherwise affect the power of the Central Government with regard to the cancellation, suspension or endorsement of any licence or certificate issued under the Bharatiya Vayuyan Adhiniyam, 2024.

20. Penalties. – (1) Any person who contravenes, or fails to comply with, any provisions of these rules, shall be liable for imposition of penalty to the extent as laid down in Schedule C of these rules and in accordance with the provisions of section 32 of the Adhiniyam.

(2) The penalty shall be adjudicated by the designated officers or the appellate officer, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions as provided in the said Schedule.

21. AAIB Bulletins. — (1) The DG, AAIB may, through publication entitled AAIB Bulletins, issue information not inconsistent with the Adhiniyam, and these rules, relating to the investigation of accidents or serious incidents of aircraft flying in or over India or of aircraft registered in India.

Schedule A

[See clause (zj) of rule 2]

SERIOUS INCIDENTS

The incidents listed are typical examples of incidents that are likely to be serious incidents and the list is not exhaustive and only serves as guidance to the definition of serious incident, –

(a) near collisions requiring an avoidance maneuver to avoid a collision or an unsafe situation or when an avoidance action would have been appropriate;

Note: *Near collision classified with severity —Risk of Collision and Safety not assured as in ICAO Doc 4444 shall be classified as serious incident.*

(b) collisions not classified as accidents;

(c) controlled flight into terrain only marginally avoided;

(d) aborted take-offs on a closed or engaged runway, on a taxiway (excluding authorised operations by helicopters) or unassigned runway;

(e) take-offs from a closed or engaged runway, from a taxiway (excluding authorised operations by helicopters) or unassigned runway;

(f) landings or attempted landings on a closed or engaged runway, on a taxiway, unassigned runway or unintended landing locations such as roadways;

(g) gross failures to achieve predicted performance during take-off or initial climb;

(h) fires or smoke in the cockpit, in the passenger compartment, in cargo compartments or engine fires, even though such fires were extinguished by the use of extinguishing agents;

(i) events requiring the emergency use of oxygen by the flight crew;

(j) aircraft structural failures or engine disintegrations, including uncontained turbine engine failures, not classified as an accident;

(k) multiple malfunctions of one or more aircraft systems seriously affecting the operation of the aircraft;

(l) flight crew incapacitation in flight, –

(i) for single pilot operations including remote pilot;

(ii) for multi-pilot operations for which flight safety was compromised because of a significant increase in workload for the remaining crew.

(m) fuel quantity level or distribution situations requiring the declaration of an emergency by the pilot, such as insufficient fuel, fuel exhaustion, fuel starvation, or inability to use all usable fuel on board;

(n) runway incursions classified with severity A. The *Manual on the Prevention of Runway Incursions (Doc* 9870) contains information on the severity classifications;

(o) take-off or landing incidents and incidents such as under-shooting, overrunning or running off the side of runways;

(p) system failures including loss of power or thrust, weather phenomena, operations outside the approved flight envelope or other occurrences which caused or could have caused difficulties controlling the aircraft;

(q) failures of more than one system in a redundancy system mandatory for flight guidance and navigation;

(r) the unintentional or, as an emergency measure, the intentional release of a slung load or any other load carried external to the aircraft;

(s) retraction of a landing gear leg or wheels-up landing not classified as an accident;

(t) dragging during landing of a wing tip, an engine pod or any other part of the aircraft, when not classified as an accident; and

(u) in the case of unmanned aircraft, consider whether the most credible outcome, had the incident escalated into an accident, could have resulted in a person being fatally or seriously injured.

Schedule B

[*See clause (a) of rule 2*]

GUIDANCE FOR DETERMINATION OF AIRCRAFT DAMAGE

(a) If an engine separates from an aircraft, the event is categorised as an accident even if damage is confined to the engine.

(b) A loss of engine cowls (fan or core) or reverser components which does not result in further damage to the aircraft is not considered an accident.

(c) Occurrences where compressor or turbine blades or other engine internal components are ejected through the engine tail pipe are not considered an accident.

(d) A collapsed or missing radome is not considered an accident unless there is related substantial damage in other structures or systems.

(e) Missing flap, slat and other lift augmenting devices, winglets, etc., that are permitted for dispatch under the Configuration Deviation List (CDL) are not considered to be an accident.

(f) Retraction of a landing gear leg, or wheels-up landing, resulting in skin abrasion only, and if the aircraft can be safely dispatched after minor repairs, or patching, and subsequently undergoes more extensive work to effect a permanent repair, then the occurrence would not be classified as an accident.

(g) If the structural damage is such that the aircraft depressurizes, cannot be pressurized, the occurrence is categorized as an accident.

(h) The removal of components for inspection following an occurrence, such as the precautionary removal of an undercarriage leg following a low-speed runway excursion, while involving considerable work, is not considered an accident unless significant damage is found.

(i) Occurrences that involve an emergency evacuation are not counted as an accident unless someone receives serious injuries or the aircraft has otherwise sustained significant damage.

Explanation: For the removal of doubts, it is clarified that -

(1) Regarding aircraft damage which adversely affects the structural strength, performance or flight characteristics, the aircraft may have landed safely, but cannot be safely dispatched on a further sector without repair.

(2) If the aircraft can be safely dispatched after minor repairs and subsequently undergoes more extensive work to effect a permanent repair, then the occurrence would not be classified as an accident; likewise, if the aircraft can be dispatched under the CDL with the affected component removed, missing or inoperative, the repair would not be considered as a major repair and consequently the occurrence would not be considered an accident.

(3) The cost of repairs, or estimated loss, such as provided by insurance companies may provide an indication of the damage sustained but should not be used as the sole guide as to whether the damage is sufficient to count the occurrence as an accident; likewise, an aircraft may be considered a "hull loss" because it is uneconomic to repair, without it having incurred sufficient damage to be classified as an accident.

SCHEDULE C

(See rule 20)

Penalties

2. Classification of severity levels of contravention and penalty thereof —

Table 1

SI. No.	Severity Level (in rupees)	Individual	Organisation (Small)	Organisation (Medium)	Organisation (Large)	Designated Officer
			Up to fifty employees	More than fifty and up to one hundred employees	More than one hundred employees	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Level 1	Ten thousand	Two lakh fifty thousand	Three lakh seventy-five thousand	Five lakh	Deputy Director
2.	Level 2	Twenty thousand	Five lakh	Seven lakh fifty thousand	Twelve lakh fifty thousand	Deputy Director
3.	Level 3	Fifty thousand	Ten lakh	Fifteen lakh	Twenty-five lakh	Director
4.	Level 4	Seventy-five thousand	Fifteen lakh	Twenty-five lakh	Fifty lakh	Director
5.	Level 5	One Lakh Fifty thousand	Twenty-five lakh	Fifty lakh	One crore	Director General

Explanation: *For the purposes of this clause, it is hereby clarified that -*

(1) "Individual" means a natural person.

(2) "Organisation" means a body corporate or an association of individuals whether registered or not.

(3) "Employee" means an individual appointed, employed or engaged by the organisation whether contractual, temporary or permanent.

2. Contravention of rule and severity level thereof, for determination of penalty amount by the designated officers or the appellate officer, as the case may be, –

Table 2

SI. No.	Nature of contravention	Relevant rule	Severity level of contravention or violation or non-compliance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Non-reporting of Accidents or Serious Incidents or Incidents.	sub-rule (1), (2), (3) or (4) of rule 4.	
	(i) not reported within the time frame provided within 24 hours (delayed initial information beyond 24 hours despite any practicable reason or force majeure events)		Level 3
	(ii) (Violated to report to AAIB as per the existing rules.		Level 3
	(iii) Not reporting on aaib.moca@nic.in mail/on line reporting Portal		Level 1
2.	In the case of an accident or a serious incident, hampering the Investigator-in-Charge, - (i) to access the wreckage and all relevant material and information, including flight recorders and Air Traffic Services records, and to have unrestricted control over any recording facility like CCTV of any Govt, Semi-Govt and Private Organisation which can be useful aid to the investigation (ii) to have unrestricted control over it to ensure that a detailed examination can be made without delay by authorised personnel participating in the investigation.	sub-rule (1) of rule 7.	Level 5
3.	Non-compliance with sub-rule (2) of rule 7, except for the provision given in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of sub-rule (2) of rule 7, - (i) the aircraft or any parts or contents thereof may be removed or interfered with so far as may be necessary by persons authorised to conduct search and rescue operations for the purpose of extricating persons or animals dead or alive, or preventing the destruction of the aircraft and its contents by fire or other cause, or preventing any damage or obstruction to the public or to air navigation or to other transport. District Administration and Airport Management	sub-rule (2) and clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of sub-rule (2) of rule 7.	Level 5

	is to ensure. No aircraft parts shifting or wreckage disturbance after Official completion of Search and rescue and Air navigation Clearance.		
	(ii) aircraft/wreckage submerged in water, the aircraft or any parts or contents thereof may be removed to such extent as may be necessary for bringing it or them to a place of safety by persons authorised to conduct search and rescue operations. Once AAIB representative arrive at site it will be under his supervision.		Level 4
	(iii) goods may be removed from the aircraft under the supervision and with the concurrence of an officer of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or a person authorised by the DG, AAIB.		Level 4
	(iv) personal luggage of passengers and crew after photography, weighing, etc. may be removed from the aircraft under the supervision of a Police Officer, a Magistrate, an Officer of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or a person authorised by DG, AAIB; and		Level 4
	(v) mails photography, weighing etc. may be removed under the supervision of a Police Officer, a Magistrate, an Officer of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs or an Officer of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau or a person authorised by DG, AAIB. **Note:** The District Administration means any person authorised by District Magistrate including National Disaster Response Force, Armed Forces and any other Civil Entity.		Level 4
4.	Non-compliance with the directions given by DG, AAIB under sub-rule (3) of rule 7, -	sub-rule (3) of rule 7	Level 4
	(i) to protect the evidence and shall include the preservation, by photographic or other means, of any evidence which might be removed, effaced, lost or destroyed. Any loss of data because of manual intervention (intentional or unintentional) will attract penalty.		Level 3
	(ii) to maintain safe custody of the aircraft and its contents and it shall include protection against further damage, access by unauthorized persons, pilfering and deterioration.		Level 3
	(iii) for preservation of the aircraft for such a period as may be necessary for the purposes of		Level 4

	an investigation.		
	(iv) for arranging a suitable place and facilitation of transportation of wreckage/ac parts to such a place. (to facilitate further Annex 13 Investigation or inspection or disposal) Including Transportation.		Level 4
5.	Non-compliance with sub-rule (8) of rule 7.	sub-rule (8) of rule 7	Level 4
6.	Hampering any person including an officer of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau authorized by DG, AAIB under rule (1) of rule 9, - (i) to exercise the powers and duties specified under rule 10; and (ii) to have access to examine or otherwise deal with the aircraft as provided under sub-rule (3) of rule 7.	sub-rule (1) and (2) of rule 9.	Level 5
7.	Non-compliance with or obstructing the Investigator-In-Charge or Investigator appointed by DG, AAIB under sub-rule (1) of rule 11 or any person including an officer of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau authorized by DG, AAIB under sub-rule (1) of rule 9 while exercising powers and duties specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 10.	sub-rule (1) of rule 11 and sub-rule (1) of rule 10.	Level 5
8.	Non-compliance or Contravention of provisions for conduct of formal investigations under rule 12.	rule 12	As according to rule 12
9.	Non-compliance with or obstructing the Investigator-In-Charge appointed by DG, DGCA under sub-rule (1) of rule 13 or Investigator-In-Charge appointed by DG, AAIB under sub-rule (2) of rule 13 while exercising powers and duties specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 10.	sub-rules (1) and (2) of rule 13 and sub-rule (1) of rule 10	Level 5
10.	Any obstruction of proceedings as stipulated in sub-rule (1) or (2) of rule 16 (except for the Court which will be decided by the Central Government)	sub-rule (1) or (2) of rule 16	Level 5
11.	Disclosure of any records as stipulated in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (5) of rule 17.	sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (5) of rule 17.	Level 5

3. Procedure for adjudication of penalty by designated officers: — (a) The designated officer upon his satisfaction that a person has contravened any of the rule as specified in the Table 2 under paragraph 2 above, he may, after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to such person, by an order in writing, impose penalty in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 under paragraphs 1 and 2 respectively, upon such person, stating the nature of contravention, the provision of rules which have been contravened and the reasons for imposing such penalty along with the demand notice;

(b) A copy of penalty order passed along with the demand notice by the designated officer shall be served upon such person by a recognised mode of service;

(c) The person aggrieved by the order issued under clause (a), may prefer an appeal in the Form-A along with the fee of one thousand rupees in the manner as laid down by the Director-General, Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau within thirty days from the date on which the copy of order issued by the designated officer is received by such person;

(d) The first appellate officer may, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the appellant, pass a speaking order, confirming, modifying or setting aside the order issued by the designated officer;

(e) The copy of appellate order passed by Appellate Officer shall be provided to the appellant and the concerned designated officer;

(f) The person aggrieved by any order passed by the First Appellate Officer: may prefer an appeal to the Second Appellate Officer having jurisdiction in the matter who is next higher in rank to the First Appellate Officer and the Second Appellate Officer may, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the parties, pass such order as he thinks fit, confirming, modifying or setting aside the order passed by the First Appellate Officer provided that the same timelines or procedures as in case of first appeal shall be followed for the second appeal also;

(g) The designated officer, within thirty days from the date of the receipt of such order passed by the First appellate officer, or the Second Appellate Officer, shall grant the effect to the order by issuing a revised demand notice to the person against whom the order has been passed for the amount of penalty imposed in the order;

(h) The penalty thus imposed shall be paid by such person in the manner as laid down by the Director-General, Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau within thirty days of the service of demand notice upon the person; and

(i) In case the person on whom the penalty is imposed fails to pay such amount of penalty within the time as stipulated in demand notice, then, the proceeding for cancellation or suspension of any licence, certificate, authorisation, permit or approval, as the case may be, may be initiated through Ministry of Civil Aviation under the prevalent rules.

FORM-A

(See rule 20)

Form of appeal to the Appellate Officer

(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Name of the Appellant	
2.	Address	
3.	Email Address	
4.	Phone No.	
5.	Order No. with Date, against which the appeal is preferred (copy of the order to be enclosed)	
6.	Name and Post of the designated Officer by whom the order is passed	
7.	Contravention of rules for which order was passed	
8.	Operative part of order	

9.	Date on which the copy of order received by the appellant	
10.	Date of completion of 30 days Limitation period	
11.	Brief facts of the case	
12.	Grounds of Appeal	
13.	Prayer of the Appellant	
14.	Fee and transaction details	

Verification

I_____, the appellant, do hereby declare that what is stated above is true to the best of my information and belief.

Name and Signature of the Appellant

Date:
Place:

[F. No. 1245/201/2025-DG]

Shobhit Gupta, Jt. Secy.

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಅಫೀಫಾ ಉಸ್ಮಾನಿ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-57

ಮುದ್ರಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಕರು:– ಸಂಕಲನಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–೫೬೯.

THAMMAIAH